The Columbian.

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THE DICKSON CASE.

The Boro of Berwick, Defendant in the Case Files An Answer.

INJUNCTION CONTINUED.

The action growing out of the making of three open cellarways or basement entrances to a recently constructed building in Berwick, was given an airing before Court on Monday. The plaintiff is Sterling W. Dickson. The construction of the open area-ways it is claimed by the council is against a Borough ordinance, but Mr. Dickson alleges in his bill that he is acting under an ordinance. After he had erected the railing the council tore them down and threatened to fill up the areas. Mr. Dickson secured a preliminary injunction, restraining the Borough from any further interference. Monday's hearing changed the status of the case but little, if any. The defendants filed their answer, and Sterling Dickson and Contractor Dodson, appeared before the Court in behalf of the plaintiff. At the conclusion of the testimony Attorney Jas. Scarlet, counsel for the Borough, asked that the order granting the injunction be withdrawn but it was refused. As the matter now stands the plaintiff has ten days in which to refute the defendant's answer, and must do so, if the Court directs, within twenty days, when the case will come to an issue.

The testimony given at Monday's hearing, the Court has ordered, is to be written out for examination, after which a decision will be rendered.

The Counsel in the case are Scarlet and Jackson for the defendants and Herring, Hinckley and Vanderslice for the plaintiff.

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE.

After an illness extending well nigh on to a year, Daniel S. Laubach succumbed to an attack of Bright's Disease at his home on the extension of East Third street at a late hour Saturday night. He was born in Benton township, this county, September, 1831, and was therefore 72 years of age. He was the last member of a family of eleven children.

At the age of 31 he enlisted in the services of his country, joining Company A, of the 178th Regiment, and served one year.

Mr. Laubach was a stone mason by trade, which he followed from the time he came to town, up until about three years ago, when he purchased from his son-in-law, Charles Kitzmiller, the pool room in the Exchange Hotel basement. He conducted the pool business for two years, when by reason of failing health he was forced to retire.

Mr. Laubach was a man of considerable intelligence, and early in life was a successful school teacher.

He leaves to survive him a wife the following children: Margaret, of Philadelphia; Dora, of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. A. H. Stewart, living at home; Harry and Walter, of Almedia; Noah, of San Francisco, and Cassius, of Wapwallopen.

The funeral occurred on Tuesday. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. D. N. Kirkby, and the remains were taken to Coles Creek and interred in the cemetery at St. Gabriel's church.

BENTON'S NEW CHURCH.

Work on the new Presbyterian church to be built at Benton was commenced by contractor James Mussleman on Monday. The building is to be of brick, in size about 54x76 feet, and will cost about $8000. The construction of the building comes as a reward to the earnest labor expended in that direction by Rev. G. H. Hemingway of this town. He has worked incessantly among the members of the church in that vicinity, and the fact that a handsome house of worship is now in course of construction is the fruit of his labor, and should be the source of considerable pleasure to him.

Chas. B. Lutz represents the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. of Baltimore, whose policies cover the loss of jewelry, apparel, furniture and household effects in general from loss by burglary, and also damage to property by burglars.

Wait for the Wheelmen

They are Preparing Something Unique in the Way of Entertainment.

December 10th the Date.

Many and varied have been the entertainments given by local talent in the past, but they all sink into insignificance when compared to the big show that is now in course of preparation by the Bloomsburg Wheelmen. The opening or first part will be in the nature of a minstrel, for which they have secured the Witmark overture and opening chorus. It has been compiled on original lines of catchy, popular and specially composed melodies, consistently dove-tailed, harmoniously blended with appropriate "business" that will make it a veritable musical kaleidoscope of interest to all classes. Some of the entries who will assist on the ends in the first part are Gerald Gross, the wizard of wit; W. H. Coffman, a consistent performer always; Bob Hagenbuch, a comer and son of "Pap" Hagenbuch; Robt. Vanderslice, with something up his sleeve; Ralph Phillips, great in any kind of going; Harry Barton, fleet of foot, likewise melodious, and John G. Harman, starter, he keeps 'em in line, together with sixteen winning wheelmen, gorgeously garbed.

The first impression of a show is the opening chorus. Realizing this the wheelmen have devoted a great deal of time and thought to the first part, and the result will be found to be most gratifying.

The olio or second part will be particularly strong. It will include vocal solos, by Miss Cope and Miss Albert, of the Normal; reading, by Mrs. Grant Herring; quartette selections, by Miss Cope, Miss Albert, Miss Comba and Mrs. Frank Pursel; monologue, by Robt. Vanderslice, and illustrated songs by D. J. Tasker.

The date of the entertainment is Thursday evening, December the 10th. Tickets will be on sale seven days in advance and can be secured from members of the club or at Bidleman's book store. The indications are that the attendance will take the capacity of the Opera House, so that all those who contemplate going will do well to reserve seats as soon as the diagram opens.

NEW TROLLEY A SURE THING.

Danville and Bloomsburg Line Only a Question of Time.

The officials of the Danville and Bloomsburg electric railway took another step forward toward the construction of the road Friday night, when they closed with Thomas Webb and Dr. J. S. Lazarus, for the right of way through their farms, situate at the lower end of town. This practically secures for the company the right of way for almost the entire distance. One of the places at which the company has met with some opposition is the Columbia County fair grounds. According to the proposed route of the road it will cut through the lower end of the fair ground extending up in the rear of the grand stand and coming out on Fifth St. While there has been no meeting of the Agricultural Society and consequently no official refusal to grant the right of way through the ground yet it is known that some of the Agricultural Society officials have filed individual protests, and are opposed to having the road enter the town except by Sixth Street. The reasons why they favor Sixth street are not assigned. The matter will in all probability be brought up at the next meeting of the Society.

W. F. Pescoe, of Allentown, one of the promoters of the new road, was in town Saturday morning and in conversation with a local newspaper man stated that every effort will be made to get the work on the new power house, that will be situated at Grovania, started by the early part of next month and hopes to have the structure completed by the early spring.

It is quite likely that the new Wesel Oil Engine will be the system that will be installed to operate the dynamos, as there have been several of the machines in use in the Cramp Ship Yards at Philadelphia and they are said to be giving wonderful satisfaction, both in speed and economy of operation, and it is this engine, the actions of which are being carefully watched by the promoters, that is delaying the preparation of plans to be placed in the hands of the competing contractors for their use in computing their bids and the manner of the construction of the superstructure varies considerably whether this engine or the Corliss be used.

This will be some saving in time by the Columbia and Montour line, as it will do away with the running of cars from Market Square to the Lackawanna station every trip. The passengers for these points will take the cars of the new company by transfer.

Clerks are also busy at the Allentown office of Mr. Pascoe figuring out the exact cost of the construction of the road, which, since the survey has been completed will allow the necessary grading to be computed and every cubic yard of earth that will be needed for filling or that will have to be removed can be computed to a nicety and in a few days preparations will be made for the contracting for the material delivered along the route that can be secured in the vicinity.

Character of Our Investments.

WE LIMIT Our Investments to Securities of the most Substantial Kind; such Securities as are of Acknowledged Value, and easily Converted into Cash.

The Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

Board of Health Acts.

The Imperative Condition at Centralia Appeals to Local Officials.

Intercourse Must Be Restricted

The Bloomsburg Board of Health is determined to prevent an outbreak of small pox in town and to that end have passed a resolution forbidding the residents of the infected localities, Centralia and Conynghams to enter the town limits. The forthcoming teacher's institute and the December term of Court, and the great danger attendant upon permitting people from the sickness stricken districts to come here, no doubt impelled the local board to act. At any rate the move is a wise one, and the interest manifested and the promptness displayed by the health officials entitles them to the thanks of all our people.

The resolution passed by the Board is as follows:

Whereas the disease, small-pox, is now prevalent in Centralia and Conyngham township it is now directed by the Board of Health of Bloomsburg that all intercourse between the people there residing and this place be suspended during the prevalence of the epidemic and to that end this Board resolves:

That the people there residing or visiting here, on business or for other purposes refrain from coming to the town of Bloomsburg and that Centralia and Conyngham township are hereby quarantined from the town of Bloomsburg. Persons residing in Bloomsburg and going to Centralia and vicinity are prohibited from returning to and entering the town of Bloomsburg. The secretary is hereby directed to appoint all required assistants and incur whatever expense may be necessary to publish and enforce above action of the Board.

A. Z. SCHOCH, Pres.
DR. W. M. REBER, Sec'y.

Supt. Evans has notified all teachers from Centralia and Conyngham township that they will not be permitted to attend the institute.

Conductors on the Electric Railway are announcing at Berwick and Catawissa that no residents of Centralia and Conyngham will be permitted to enter Bloomsburg.

Sharp Points

A cut in the price of Scissors will not improve their cutting.

Clauss Shears

and scissors are not "cheap." They are made in such a way that they cannot be turned out at low figures, and cannot be had for a "song." You will never find

CLAUSS

goods in any but the stores where dealers consider that a pleased customer brings the best profit, in time.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THREE NEW CASES.

In Spite of Rigid Quarantine Small Pox is Still Spreading at Centralia.

ONE DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

The unfavorable weather of the past week has increased the number of small pox cases at Centralia. Unlike most maladies small pox thrives in cold weather, and the frigid atmosphere of the last several days has been productive of three new cases and the afflicted ones now number thirty three. The latest are Walter Welsh add George Welsh, sons of Martin Welsh. Walter was vaccinated only on Wednesday of last week at Mt. Carmel, and recently attended the theatre at Ashland. One death occurred at the pest hospital, Margy, aged 16, daughter of John Laughlin, the L. V. station agent, being the victim. By order of the company officials all the clerks in the L. V. office are to be vaccinated, and the order may be extended to all employees of the colliery. The board of health has turned its attention to the electric railway, and the cars have been fumigated.

NEAL McNEAL STABBED.

Neal McNeal, a leading member of the Miss Bob White Comic Opera Company which visited Bloomsburg a few weeks ago, was seriously if not fatally stabbed in the face by Timothy Hickey, another member of the Company, at Bellwood, Virginia on Tuesday of last week. The company was on its way from Bellaire, and had stopped at Bellwood to change cars. While there a discussion arose, and in the heat of the argument, Hickey drew a knife and slashed McNeal under the eye. Hickey fled to Bellaire but was captured and returned to the Bellwood jail.

The Standard Oil Co. has again raised the price of oil two cents a gallon and the people who burn it for light must pay the increase. A few years ago it retailed at 10 cents a gallon, and now it is 18,—all this in view of the fact that the Standard is still paying enormous dividends.

Thanksgiving

Our National Feast Day is at hand The day when reunited families and friends gather round the festal board in joyous and thankful mood.

For ourselves we have every reason to be thankful. The gifts of Providence demand our gratitude, and we profoundly share in the common expression of that gratitude on this occasion. It is fitting that the day should be devoted to thoughts that are in harmony with Thanksgiving Day and in accordance with that spirit our store will be closed from noon.

In the meantime we desire to express our thankfulness to the public for their kind appeciation of our efforts to provide for their wants, which has been evinced by their liberal patronage.

May our friends and patrons find the extreme of satisfaction in the pursuit of their Thanksgiving pleasures.

BEN GIDDING

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Given Away Free **Xmas Presents Free** Given Away Free

AT THE

Leader Dep't Store.

The keg in our window has some tacks hammered into its hide. Give us a guess as to the number of the hammered tacks. For every dollar's worth of goods you buy, you can make a guess.

You can make a hundred guesses if you want.

For the five nearest guesses to the correct number of tacks hammered into the keg we will give away the following presents:

1. Velvet Rug, 12x9 35.00.
2. Ingrain Rug, 12x9 9.00.
3. Writing Desk, 5.00
4. Parlor Lamp, 4.50
5. Parlor Table, 3.75

The Contest will Close 8 p. m. Dec. 24, 1903. The Prize will be Delivered the Same Night. Here is your chance to do your Christmas Shopping at Close Cash Prices and get one of these Valuable Gifts.

THE LEADER DEP'T. STORE,

4th and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Command of This Body Transferred to Gen. Elliott.

New Chief Is One of the Most Popular Officers in the Service and Has Done Excellent Work in Many Places.

The formal transfer of the command of the United States marine corps from Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood to Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott took place recently at the headquarters of the corps in Washington, and was attended by all the officers of the corps stationed in that city. There were no special formalities beyond the reading of the official orders for the retirement of Gen. Heywood and the assignment of Gen. Elliott to the command. Each of the officers made a short address suitable to the occasion, and at their conclusion the two held a reception to allow the members of the corps to take official leave of their retiring commander, and to pay their respects to the new commandant. The clerical force of the office also called in a body and paid its respects.

Gen. Elliott is one of the most popular and efficient officers in the service. His promotion was based entirely on merit, and mainly in recognition of his meritorious services during the Spanish war and the insurrection in the Philippines.

A native of Alabama, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the marine corps from New York October 12, 1870.

When Gen. Elliott was attached to the Monongahela, of the South Atlantic station, in 1875, yellow fever broke out on that vessel while she was lying in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. Despite the fact that he could have had leave and gone to the mountains, he of his own volition remained with the ship and his men, and when the asisstant surgeon of the vessel was taken down with fever, volunteered to assist the surgeon in so far as his ability would permit, and he performed valuable service.

He served with the marine battalion in the railroad strikes of 1877, and in 1875 served under Gen. Heywood with the marine battalion on the Isthmus of Panama.

While in command of the marine guard of the flagship Baltimore, of the Asiatic

GEN. GEORGE F. ELLIOTT.
(New Commandant of the United States Marine Corps.)

station, in 1894, he marched his guard from Chemulpo to Seoul to protect the American legation at the latter place, the Chinese-Japanese war being in progress and Corea, the scene of hostilities. This was a night march of 31 miles, accomplished in 11 hours. Gen. Elliott commanded the legation guard for three months subsequent to this time.

The scene of hostilities having been transferred, he was ordered with the marine guard to Tientsin, which he helped to protect during the winter. Later on, at the request of Mr. Denby, then American minister at Peking, he acted as aid to that official on the occasion to the first audience ever granted by the Chinese emperor to foreigners. In order to perform this duty Gen. Elliott was compelled to make the trip on horseback, passing through about 25,000 undisciplined Chinese troops, suffering constant insult and running no little personal risk.

During the Spanish-American war, in 1898, Gen. Elliott commanded company C of the marine battalion during the four days' battle at Guantanamo, Cuba, and later, while in command of a battalion of 250 men, defeated the Spanish in a spirited battle at Cuzco Valley, after killing and taking a number of prisoners in addition to destroying the wells which were the source of the enemy's water supply. This fight resulted in giving security to the marine camp on Guantanamo Hill, and for his conduct in this battle the president advanced Elliott three numbers for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle."

Gen. Elliott having been ordered to the Philippines, in command of a battalion of marines on October 8, 1899, defeated the enemy over very bad ground, and captured, by direct assault, a position at Novaleta which had been deemed impregnable by the Spanish and before which they once lost an entire regiment. For this service he received a commendatory letter from the secretary of the navy. He has had almost 14 years at sea and foreign service, and has always rendered a good account of himself.

Buried Treasure of Jesuits.

About 100 years ago, when the Jesuits were banished from Mexico, it was known that they possessed vast wealth, but they took very little of it with them. What they did with it was a mystery. A very old man, Pierre Guire, says that about $20,000,000 of it was buried beneath the old cathedral in the little town of Typozottan, and it is believed to rest there yet.

BUILT AROUND A TREE.

From the Roof of an Old Barn in Kennebunk, Me., Rises a Fine Old Elm.

Its broad and beautifully shaded streets are a feature which strongly appeals to the many summer tourist who visit Kennebunk, Me. Every one of the thoroughfares leading through the business center of the town, locally known as Mausam village, is bordered on both sides by stately elms and spreading maples. Summer street, for the half-mile between the Boston and Maine station and the town house corner, at the eastern end of the village, is almost a continuous line of shade, the tree tops touching, only the center of the street being reached by the sun's rays.

On Main street, opposite the Ocean bank, stand six lofty elms that were planted the day of the battle of Lexington. The Lexington elms they are called. They were crippled in the ice storm of

THE STORER BARN.
(Built Around a Big Tree to Save It from Destruction.)

1885, but have nearly recovered their shapeliness.

The most remarkable trees within the town are located on the old Storer place, near the site of the shoe factory which was burned last spring. One of these is known as the Lafayette elm. When Gen. Lafayette made his carriage tour from Massachuetts to Maine he tarried a day in Kennebunk. He was entertained by Squire Storer and his aristocratic dame, who was a Cutts, of Virginia.

A garden party was given in his honor, all the village folks attending, and dinner was served under the shade of this great elm, whose spreading branches to-day cover more territory than those of any other known tree in this section of the state.

The Storer mansion is now owned by the heirs of William Parsons, whose family occupied it many years. After his death his sons, who had acquired wealth in business, passed their summers here.

The house is a large, square, roomy structure, whose timbers, hewed a century ago, are as sound to-day as the trunks of the great trees which border the estate. Behind the house is a curiosity which hundreds of persons come here annually to see.

Years ago Mr. Parsons enlarged the Storer barn, and, not wishing to destroy an elm that stood in the way of the proposed enlargement, built around it. The great branches of the tree project through the roof of the barn, and tower more than 50 feet above it. Sheets of lead, made fast under the shingles, so closely circle the branches as to prevent leaking. These sheets of lead have to be occasionally readjusted to allow for the growth of the tree. Lattice work extending nearly to the eaves allows the tree trunk contact with air and sunshine.

MISS GLADYS DEACON.

Rumor Has This Beautiful American Girl Engaged to the Rich Duke of Norfolk.

Miss Gladys Deacon, who, it is again rumored, is engaged to the Duke of Norfolk, earl marshal of England, has won notoriety by reports of her engagements to various European nobles and also to the crown prince of Germany. The latter affair, which was sensationally exploited in the Paris papers during August, 1902 is said to

MISS GLADYS DEACON.
(American Beauty Reported to Be Engaged to Duke of Norfolk.)

have caused violent scenes between the emperor and his son. Miss Deacon, who is a handsome and vivacious girl, is the daughter of Edward Parker Deacon, who, February 17, 1892, at Cannes, France, shot and killed Edward Abeille, a wealthy Frenchman, whom he believed to be the lover of Mrs. Deacon. Deacon served a short term in a French prison for the crime, and died in an insane asylum at Somerville, Mass., in 1901.

Tartar Emigrants.

From St. Petersburg come reports of an unceasing flow of Tartar emigration to Constantinople from the Crimea.

WRATH OVER ALASKA

May Cause Canada to Adopt Policy of Retaliation.

Premier Laurier Will Formulate Demand for Independent Treaty Power—Backed by United Support of His Party.

Laurier's trumpet call for treaty making power independently of England goes like wildfire wherever the government has followers throughout the Canadian dominion. The prime minister means business. He is supported on this great national and imperial issue by a solid cabinet. The rank and file of his party from the Atlantic to the Pacific stand shoulder to shoulder with him.

It is bad policy at such a moment for a paper like the London Globe to charge Laurier with disloyalty. If proof of Laurier's backing is needed, it is to be found to overflowing in columns usually regarded as the organs of the political party at present in power in Ottawa.

In the same issue that carried the news to the people of Canada that Laurier had declared in connection with the Alaskan award that Canada as a dependency of the British crown did not enjoy powers sufficient for the maintenance of her rights appeared prompt editorial endorsement of the notice thus served on England.

The liberal mouthpiece in the capital started off with the announcement that sufficient was known to "warrant the belief the interests of Canada are not safe in the hands of the imperial ministers, who seem to be incapable of appreciating the colonial viewpoint in disputes that arise with foreign nations, and more especially with the United States. Like the ill-fated Stuarts, the British ministers seem to learn nothing and forget nothing, and their diplomacy, as it stands revealed, is apparently as full of sinuosities as the Yukon coast line." This utterance serves as a fair sample of what Canada is hearing from leading exponents of liberal opinion in all the provinces of Canada.

Opposition opinion condemns the leader of the government for ill considered impetuosity in the matter, and anticipates he will find some difficulty in receding with dignity from his position. It has been known here for a long time Sir Wilfrid felt strongly on the subject of Canadian independence of Great Britain in regard to the treaty making powers, but it was hardly supposed he would

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.
(Premier of Canada Who Is Sore Over the Alaska Decision.)

have shown his hand so soon. It must be remembered, however, that Laurier and his ministers have time and time again chafed under restrictions imposed by Downing street in the publication of official papers which would have shown the people of Canada and England an attitude on the part of both governments greatly different to that in which they were for a time in deference to the exigencies of the imperial authorities made to appear.

The Chicago Tribune says that among the suggestions airily thrown out in connection with the Alaskan award to Uncle Sam are: A tariff wall against United States products, an all-Canadian railway route to divert traffic from the American ports of Dyea and Skagway in the Alaskan strip to Canada, the burning of Lord Alverstone in effigy, and a welcome to Aylesworth and Jette, the Canadian commissioners at the boundary conference in London on their return to Canada, with features that will raise it to the dignity of a national demonstration. To which suggestions may be tacked on the cheerful assurance of the Hamilton Spectator that the man who talks reciprocity with the United States to-day takes his life in his hands.

Even that circumspect government organ, the Toronto Globe, in going over to the crowd of journalistic scoffers, condescended to remark, with reference to the consoling reflection of the London Financial Times that "Canada got something," that "Canadians influenced by the tendencies of an age of slang will be inclined to add, 'in the neck.'" The opposition paper in the capital gayly remarks that it now remains for Canada to put up a barricade "and trim over Uncle Samuel to the tune of $100,000,000 a year of imports."

Nothing Left But Bunghole.

Some workmen in Rosedale, Kan., while excavating, discovered a barrel of whisky, which had been buried for over 40 years. The villagers quickly sampled it, smacked their lips and pronounced it good. In less than two hours only the bunghole of the cask was left.

Danger in Rubber Tires.

The rubber tires on the hansom cabs in Berlin make the movement of the vehicles so noiseless that many pedestrians have been injured. A recent ordinance compels these cabs to carry bells, that the constant jingling may warn the people who are on foot.

REVIVAL OF WATERPOWER

No Longer Need Be Used Where It Is Generated.

A WONDERFUL TRIUMPH.

Electrical Development Has Caused Water to Regain What It Had Lost, and It Is Becoming Greater Than Ever—Electricity Cheaper Than Steam.

One of the most notable instances of industrial decline and revival in modern times is connected with the use of waterpowers. Speaking of conditions in New England, the Hartfort Courant says:

"A while ago waterpowers were neglected and were regarded as relics of a past condition of development which, with the 'old mill,' had been left far behind in mechanical progress. It is one of the curious facts of modern industry that to-day the running water is not only reinstated, but has a higher value and a more important work than ever before. Electricity in the arts and irrigation in agriculture have worked the change, and to-day a steady-flowing stream has as sure a value as a coal mine."

Taking Alabama as a single example it is within the memory of many yet living that steam mills were so rare as to be looked upon as curiosities by most people. It was only in localities where waterpower, used under conditions then prevailing, was entirely unavailable that steam was used at all. And the methods of utilizing the waterpower, even half a century ago, were entirely different from those of the present day. Then the huge overshot or breast wheels required a high fall or they could not be used at all, and with the old-style tub-wheels it was not much better, for a fall of several feet was necessary in order to get sufficient power with the wheels then used.

It was while these wasteful and inefficient methods of using waterpower prevailed that steam began to take the place of water. The rapid development of our immense coal fields was an active factor in the work of relegating water to the rear. Then steam mills and factories and shops began to spring up, and waterpower seemed destined to become a thing of the past. The mills rotted down, the great waterwheels ceased to revolve, and fell into decay and the unharnessed water laughed its way to the ocean. Steam reigned, and waterpower was discredited.

Then electrical development began, another revolution was the result, and water is not only regaining what it had lost, but is becoming mightier than ever. It was soon found that electric power could be developed at less cost and with greater ease and certainty by water than by steam power, and that settled it. Economy, certainty and dispatch are three levers in the industrial world which will move mountains, and all of them work together for the reinstatement of water. All over the country that fluid is being again brought under subjection and made to perform the labor from which it had for a long time been freed.

And the beauty of it is that the water power need not now be used where it is generated. It is no longer necessary that the mill or shop or factory shall nestle close beside the running stream, for electricity, like light, can be diffused in all directions. The Saviour, speaking to Nicodemus, said: "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh nor whither it goeth."

Almost the same language might be used about electric power. Man can send it where he chooses. We see its effects in our shops, in our lights, on our street cars and wherever machinery is used. The ordinary man cannot tell how it comes nor where it goes when its work is done. A dam is built across a running stream, machines are erected, wires are laid, and straightway machinery begins to buzz, street cars to run, and lights to spring up miles away as if by magic. It is a wonderful triumph of mind over matter.

And, as we have said, the great value of this power lies in the ease and certainty of its diffusion. We have just read in a contemporary of a company being organized in South Carolina with a capital of $2,000,000 to develop certain water powers in the Piedmont region, and the statement is made that "towns within a radius of fifty miles are to be supplied by the company" with electric power. Three years ago just above the city of Columbus, Ga., a dam was built on the Chattahoochee River to develop 10,000 horsepower. Now we are told that not more than 240 horsepower for electrical purposes is left for sale. It is practically all taken and more is needed.

Our own city of Montgomery is an example of what may be done and what is done in utilizing water power thirty miles away. Tallassee's waters are running our street cars, driving our machinery, and lighting streets and houses. The same thing is taking place all over the land, and we have only reached the frontiers, so to speak, of the unexplored possibilities of electric development. Wherever there is water with a fall sufficient to operate a generator there one can be built and from it power will radiate and pulsate to the surrounding country, tireless, noiseless and unremitting. The age of steam has had its day and the reign of water returns.—Montgomery Advertiser.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.
Henry Millard's Fine Candies. Fresh Ever Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
Sole Agents for JUPITER, KING OSCAR, COLUMBIAN WRITTEN GUARANTEE, Etc. Also F. F. Adams & Co' Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2 Doors above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock

Build up your Health and Strength
with Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
The great invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.
Nov. 5

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Dec. 8, 1903. Persons calling for these letters, will please say that "they were advertised Nov. 26, 1903".

Mr. William Benjamin, Michael Dolan, M. D. Eckert (2), Miss Rosa Long, Mr. William G. Winter, J. L. Zeller.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

THIS REMEDY is sure to GIVE Satisfaction.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives Relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the sense of taste and smell Full size, 50c.; at druggists or by mail, trial size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren St., New York.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 26
Eggs, per dozen	32
Lard, per pound	14
Ham, per pound	15 to 16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	40
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4.40 to 4 80
Hay, per ton	18 00
Potatoes, per bushel	75
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	10
Bacon, do	16
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	07
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	75
Corn meal, cwt	2 00
Bran, cwt	1 20
Chop, cwt	1 0
Middlings, cwt	1 40
Chickens, spring, per pound	12½
do do old	10
Turkeys do	18
Geese, do	11
Ducks, do	14
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	5 50
do 4 and 5 delivered	4 25
do 6, at yard	
do 4 and 5, at yard	

Free Holiday Games

60 different games—all new —one in each package of

Lion Coffee

at your Grocer's.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Nov. 23, 1903.

Another has been added to the list of scandals associated with the republican party. Senator Dietrich of Nebraska is appealing to the President, the Attorney General and his republican colleagues of the Senate to save him from conviction on indictments for bribery and conspiracy which have just been returned against him by the Federal Grand Jury. The Senator is accused of accepting $1,300 in money and property in consideration for his endorsing the appointment of Jacob Fisher to be Postmaster of Hastings, Nebraska. Although the jury, selected from all over the state, voted 19 to 1 in favor of returning the indictment, the Senator declares that it is the result of a political conspiracy, and is trying to remove from office W. S Summers, the United States District Attorney who prepared the charges. It appears that the Senator has erected a building at Hastings and indeed the Post Office Department to transfer the local office to it from a building owned by the Grand Army. The Senator received less rent for the office than he had asked, and the Grand Army men in Hastings regretted the loss incured by their having bought post office fixtures which were now of no use to them. A new postmaster was to be appointed, and whichever of the applicants received Senator Dietrich's endorsement was certain to receive the appointment. Fisher promised that if he got the position, he would buy the fixtures from the Grand Army men and also pay the Senator the difference between what he got and what he asked as rent for the office. Fisher is now the postmaster and is under indictment with the Senator. For several months he paid Dietrich the money to make up the rent, until the Senator realized that he was violating the law and returned the money to the Postmaster. This may prove an extenuating circumstance in the case, but the buying of the fixtures still remains as an illegal consideration. The penalty for the accepting considerations in making public appointments is two years imprisonment or $10,000 fine. The Senator says he will waive his constitutional immunity from arrest and return to Nebraska to stand trial. It remains to be seen whether he can convince the jury that the indictment was the result of a "political conspiracy."

***

Aided by democratic votes, the Cuban reciprocity bill passed the House of Representatives. By an arbitrary disregard for the rights of the minority the republicans prevented the submitting of any amendments, and the democrats were forced to accept the bill for want of something better. It will no doubt pass the Senate for with democrats assistance, the necessary two-thirds majority for the treaty has been obtained already in that body. The bill may be passed in time to adjourn the extra session before Thanksgiving. Representative McClellan, democratic mayor-elect of Greater New York made an eloquent speech in the House in favor of the bill. He said in part, "Now at last, after years of wait ing, after the spectacle of an insolent lobby practically dominating Congress, we propose to partially fulfill our pledge to Cuba by giving her this two-penny measure of relief, that is warranted not to offend the susceptibilities of the most sensitive trust in existence. We have a solemn promise to Cuba. If a Republican majority, in its might, is only willing to partially keep the promise, the blame and the shame rest with the Republican party. This bill is but a partial fulfillment of our obligation, but as we are confronted with the alternative of either not fulfilling that obligation at all, or of fulfilling it in part, there should be no difference of opinion on this side of the chamber as to the necessity of enacting the bill."

***

Mr. Clarke, democrat from Missouri, also favored the bill in a humorous speech in which he taunted the republicans. "Your Uncle Mark," he said "invented 'let well enough alone.' He afterwards converted this in to 'stand pat', and then the able chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Payne, added a little, 'keep on letting well enough alone,' and then when your Uncle Mark was being punched over the ropes out in Ohio, by Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Joseph B. Foraker, he added, 'for God's sake, Let's keep on letting well enough alone.'" Mr. Clarke declared that when after the next election, the democrats got control of the House they would take revenge on the republicans, who are making such frequent use of the "gag rule," to silence the opposition of the minority.

***

The Administration has committed itself to the Panama canal and Secretary Hay has signed a canal treaty with Minister Varilla which gives this country absolute sovereignty over the canal territory as well as the right to insure public peace and sanitary conditions in the cities of Cilon and Panama. The two commissioners from the Isthmus are in Washington. They are Dr. Manuel E. Amador, minister of finance of the new republic and head of the revolutionary party, and Frederico Boyd, a popular representative of the business interests of the Isthmus. They arrived in New York on a ship flying Panama's flag and will ratify the treaty signed by Mr. Varilla. They will get the $10,000,000 which was to go to Colombia, although it is thought by some officers of the Administration that part, or all, of this money should be paid to the Bogota government as an indemnity for losses incured by the revolution. $40,000,000 will have to be paid to the Panama Canal Company and as Secretary Shaw has deposited so much of the cash of the Treasury in the national banks, that enough does not remain to pay this sum, many of the republicans are worried lest the withdrawing of the money from the banks will have a bad effect on the business of our country, and reveal to the voters the precarious condition of our financial system which the republicans say ought not to be changed until after the presidential election. Although the democrats in the Senate condemn the President's rash haste in recognizing Panama and his gross blunder in publishing a discarded part ot his coming message in which he threatened Colombia, they will support a canal treaty if the President sends one to the Senate. Their assistance is necessary because the republicans have not the two-thirds majority, required for the ratification of a treaty. Senator Bacon of Georgia expressed the general opinion of his party colleagues when he said, "The majority of the Democrats do not intend to permit the President to put them in a position which can be considered as antagonistic to the canal. I have no doubt the Republicans would be very glad to see the Democrats occupy that position, and it is a very safe rule in politics as well as in war, not to do what your enemy wants you to do." At the same time he declared that our government violated every recognized principle of international law and every obligation of one nation to another with which she was at peace, by recognizing Panama almost before the news of the revolution reached Colombia.

HOW'S THIS?—We offer one hundred dollars for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills are the best.

Knew She Would See It.

A lad, says an exchange, in the geography class, was deeply interested in learning t he points of the compass. Said the teacher: "You have in front of you the north, on your right the east and on your left the west. What have you behind you?"

After a few moments reflection Charlie exclaimed: "A patch on my pants," And to make the information more binding Charlie continued in a shamefaced manner: "I knew you'd see it; I told mamma you would."

Radium "Missing Link" of Science.

Whole Series of Discoveries Which Will Revolutionize All Known Laws May Result from it. Says Mineral Expert.

George F. Kunz, of New York, a well-known mineral expert, has been making experiments recently with radium the results of which lead him to believe that existing scientific laws may be revolutionized.

He stated that probably the world is on the threshold of new discoveries, which would give as startling results in the twentieth century as the electrical discoveries of the nineteenth. Some of the remarkable properties of radium are already discovered, but they are not at all understood. He says:

Radium surpasses light and electricity and every known substance in its penetrative power. It kills mice and animals that are subjected to it. It turns glass black. It is always two or five degrees hotter than the surrounding air and yet never decreases in energy. In fact, all its properties are so utterly different from anything else that has ever been discovered that it belongs to a new class of substances. It may result in a discovery of a whole series of new elements and revolutionize all scientific laws of to-day. It may be the connecting link between the sun and the earth, as far as we know; the sun is the only other known body which continually gives off heat without losing its own energy.

"Have by some surgeon Shylock on thy charge to stop his wounds lest he do bleed to death." People can bleed to death. The loss of blood weakens the body. It must follow that gain of blood gives the body strength The strengthening effect of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in large part due to its action on the blood-making glands and the increased supply of pure, rich blood it produces. It is only when the blood is impoverished and impure that disease finds a soil in which to root. The "Discovery" purifies the blood and makes it antagonistic to disease. When the body is emaciated, the lungs are weak, and there is obstinate lingering cough, "Golden Medical Discovery" puts the body on a fighting footing against disease, and so increases the vitality that disease is thrown off, and physical health perfectly and permanently restored. It has cured thousands who were hopeless and helpless, and who had tried all other means of cure without avail.

Twenty-one one-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing only will obtain a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper cover. Send thirty-one stamps if cloth binding is preferred. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo N. Y.

What the Farmer Wants.

The Farmers' National Congress which was in session at Niagara Falls recently with 300 delegates representing thirty-eight states, adopted resolutions favoring a reduced income tax, the direct elections of Senators, the parcel post and postal telegraph and saving bank, laws to control trusts, more rural delivery, the referendum, and an agricultural census every ten years, beginning next year.

Loss of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

We will send you a free sample.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and $1; all druggists.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 11-1 6t.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly salary of $18.00 paid by check each Monday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Enclose addressed envelope. Manager, 360 Caxton Building, Chicago, Illinois. 10-1 16t.

IT IS YOUR BUSINESS to pay attention to your physical welfare. Your responsibility begins when you get up in the morning. Your body begins its day's work at breakfast. A dish of "It" will give you the right foundation for the day's business. "It" has grain nutriment to satify the taste and add strength to the body and the brain. One dish makes you want another. You can eat "It" at any time. Grocers sell "It". 2-12 1y

Scranton School 4s Tax Exempt in Pennsylvania.

Due 1915, 1918, 1923, 1928, 1933.

Owned and offered for sale by E. D. Shepard & Co., New York

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. They cure the sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

11-19 1y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect January 26th, 1902.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	‡6 45	10 00	1.50	‡5 25
Cameron	6 57	.....	‡2 01	‡5 34
Danville	7 07	10 19	2 11	5 43
Catawissa	7 21	10 32	2 25	5 56
Rupert	7 26	10 37	2 29	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 33	10 41	2 35	6 05
Espy	7 38	10 48	2 40	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 44	‡10 51	‡2 46	6 20
Willow Grove	‡7 48	.....	‡2 50	.....
Briarcreek	7 52	.....	‡2 53	‡6 27
Berwick	7 57	11 05	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	8 05	‡11 12	3 03	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 11	11 17	3 09	‡6 47
Shickshinny	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 33	.....	3 31	‡7 09
Nanticoke	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 41	.....	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 28
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 38
Bennett	8 58	.....	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	.....	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna	9 26	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	.....	4 40	8 17
Bellevue	.....	.....	.....	.....
SCRANTON	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 35
Bellevue	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 44
Lackawanna	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 50
Duryea	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 53
Pittston	6 57	10 33	2 17	6 58
Susquehanna Ave	6 29	10 37	2 19	7 01
West Pittston	7 02	10 41	2 23	7 05
Wyoming	7 07	10 46	2 27	7 10
Forty Fort	.....	.....	2 31	.....
Bennett	7 14	10 52	2 34	7 17
Kingston	7 20	10 56	2 40	7 24
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 29	11 05	2 49	7 33
Avondale	.....	.....	2 54	7 39
Nanticoke	7 37	11 13	2 58	7 44
Hunlock's	7 43	11 19	3 06	7 50
Shickshinny	7 53	‡11 31	3 2	8 00
Hick's Ferry	8 03	11 43	3 30	8 11
Beach Haven	8 09	11 48	3 37	8 19
Berwick	8 15	11 54	3 44	8 27
Briarcreek	.....	.....	3 50	8 32
Willow Grove	‡8 24	.....	‡3 54	8 36
Lime Ridge	8 28	12 09	3 58	8 40
Espy	8 34	12 15	4 06	8 46
Bloomsburg	8 40	12 22	4 12	8 53
Rupert	8 45	12 25	4 15	8 57
Catawissa	8 50	12 32	4 22	9 02
Danville	9 05	12 44	4 33	9 15
Cameron	.....	12 57	4 43	9 24
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 30	1 10	4 55	9 35
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	M

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R —NORTH

ARRIVE									LEAVE
a.m	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	STATIONS.	am	pm	pm	a.m	
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsburg	9.00	2.37	6.25	6.10	
7.05	12.05	5.55	2.10	" P. & R	9.02	2.39	6.27		
7.04	12.02	5.53	2.08	"Main st.	9.05	2.42	6.30		
7.53	11.53	5.42	1.50	Paper Mill	9.15	2.52	6.40	6.37	
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	..Light St.	9.18	2.55	6.44	6.50	
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.26	3.03	6.53	7.10	
6.29	11.31	5.21	1.00	...Forks...	9.36	3.13	7.03	7.35	
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.53	...Zaner's..	9.40	3.17	7.07	7.45	
6.18	11.21	5.08	12 45	Stillwater	9.48	3.25	7.18	8.00	
6.08	11.13	5.00	.37	Benton. .	9.56	3.33	7.25	8.30	
6.04	11.09	4.56	12.10	..Edson's..	10.00	3.37	7.27	8.40	
6.02	11.06	4.53	12.05	..Cole's Crk	10 03	3.40	7.31	8.46	
5.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	..Laubach..	10.08	3.45	7.41	9.00	
5.43	10.51	4.28	11.45	...Central.	10.15	3.52	7.51	9.25	
5.40	10.48	4.35	11.30	.Jam. City.	10.18	3.55	7.55	9.35	
am	am	pm	pm			am	pm	pm	am
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan. 30, 1903					ARRIVE

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

11-19 1y.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect May 17, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 11.30 a m, 12.20 3.29 6.30 p. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 11:30 a m 12:20 3:29 6:30 p m

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 11:30 a m 12:20 3 29 6:30 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:30 a m 12.20, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.30 a. m. 12:20 3.29, 6.30, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 p m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.36, 3.41 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut St. and South St. Ferries.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CI	CAPE MAY
‡7.30 A. M. ‡ Exc.	‡7.15 P. M. Exp.	a‡8.45 A. M.
$8.00 A. M. Lcl.		‡4.15 P. M.
*9.00 A. M. Exp.	OCEAN CITY.	‡5.00 P. M.
$10.00 A. M. Exp.		
‡10.45 A. M. Exp.		SEA ISLE
‡2.05 P. M. Exp.	a‡8.45 A. M.	$7.00 A. M.
‡4.00 P. M. Exp.	‡4.15 P. M.	‡8.45 A. M.
*5.00 P. M. Lcl.	‡5.00 P. M.	‡4.15 P. M.

"*" Daily. "‡" Sundays. "f" Weekdays, "a" Sundays, South St. 8.30. "$" $1.00 Excursion.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

Schedule in effect May 24, 1903

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Sunbury	‡ 6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
Klines Grove	f 6 54	f 10 04	.....	f 5 35
Wolverton	f 6 58	f 10 06	f 2 10	f 5 37
Kipps Run	f 7 06	f 10 11	.....	f 5 44
South Danville	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville				
Boyd	f 7 16	f 10 21	f 2 25	f 5 53
Roaring Creek	f 7 23	f 10 28	f 2 31	f 6 01
Catawissa	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
Catawissa	7 32	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 56	‡ 6 08
East Bloomsburg	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg				
Espy Ferry	f 7 42	f 10 47	.....	f 6 19
Stonytown Ferry	f 7 50	f 10 53	.....	f 6 27
Creasy	7 52	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick				
Nescopeck	‡ 8 02	‡ 11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Wapwallopen	8 19	11 20	3 20	6 52
Pond Hill	f 8 25	f 11 25	f 3 25	f 6 56
Moncanaqua	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Sicksbinny				
Retreat	8 43	11 42	3 40	7 10
Nanticoke	8 54	11 54	3 49	7 19
Buttonwood	f 9 00	f 12 00	f 3 55	f 7 25
Plymouth Ferry	f 9 02	f 12 02	f 3 57	f 7 28
South Wilkesbarre	9 06	12 06	4 00	7 30
Hazle Street	9 08	12 08	4 03	7 33
Wilkesbarre	9 10	12 10	4 05	7 35
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre	‡ 7 25	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Hazle Street	7 28	10 37	2 47	6 02
South Wilkesbarre	7 30	10 40	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry	f 7 32	f 10 42	f 2 52	f 6 07
Buttonwood	f 7 35	f 10 45	f 2 54	f 6 09
Nanticoke	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Retreat	7 51	10 58	3 10	6 26
Sicksbinny	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Mocanaqua				
Pond Hill	f 8 05	f 11 11	f 3 25	f 6 42
Wapwallopen	8 10	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
Berwick	‡ 8 18	‡ 11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Nescopeck	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 09
Stonytown Ferry	f 8 35	f 11 38	f 3 54	f 7 12
Espy Ferry	8 42	f 11 46	f 4 02	f 7 20
Bloomsburg	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
East Bloomsburg				
Catawissa	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek	f 9 01	f 12 03	f 4 19	f 7 39
Boyd	f 9 10	f 12 11	f 4 26	f 7 46
Danville	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
South Danville				
Kipps Run	f 9 19	f 12 20	f 4 35	f 7 56
Wolverton	f 9 25	f 12 28	f 4 42	f 8 03
Klines Grove	f 9 27	f 12 30	f 4 45	f 8 06
Sunbury	‡ 9 35	‡ 12 40	‡ 4 55	‡ 8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.37 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. daily.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.37 a. m. and 2.43 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.37 and 10.43 a. m. 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days, 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova and Kane, 11.50 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.47 a. m. and 4.06 p. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.47 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.47 and 11.50 a. m., 4.06 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.47 and 11.50 a. m., 4.06 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.47 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Jodction, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.47 and 11.50 a m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

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"A Perfect Chopper," says Mrs. Rorer

Write for cook book by

Rollman Meat and Food Chopper No. 11. At your dealer's, 50c, By mail or express 75c. Your MONEY BACK if not satisfactory.

ROLLMAN MFG. CO., 140 Penn Ave., Mount Joy, Pa.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1903

"OUTLOOK FOR DEMOCRACY."

I was very forcibly impressed with the editorial of the *Harrisburg Patriot*, on the "Outlook for Democracy," with which the COLUMBIAN regaled its readers last week. The following prominent quotation should be carefully studied by every person who is interested in the prosperity and wellfare of our country:

"As the Republican party claims credit for the unexampled industrial activity which started shortly before the outbreak of the war with Spain, and reached its zenith about two years ago, it must logically bear the responsibility for the termination of the so-called prosperity, which was really inflation and speculation, whose reaction has left hundreds of thousands worse off than they were before, and the end of which is not yet in sight. People have learned and are learning that the prohibitive tariff which prompted the formation of gigantic trusts, and wild and senseless inflation and speculation has brought ruin to countless thousands, is not the blessing they supposed it was; the reckoning will come at the polls next November."

A more ruinous picture could not well be drawn from any previous administration, or regime of administrative control of our government. It is a worse picture of calamity than that which was drawn as a result of the Bryan administration in case of election in 1896. Just what was predicted—inflation and speculation and ruin, under Bryanism, actually was the result under McKinleyism. "The people have learned and are learning," that an "honest" two hundred cent "dollar," with a prohibitive tariff is more ruinous under McKinleyism, than a "dishonest" fifty cent dollar with tariff for revenue only would have been under Bryanism.

At all events, it is not probable that such a ruinous condition would confront the people to-day if Bryan had been elected. It could not possibly have been worse. The policy that Bryan proposed would not have been instrumental in the accumulation of all the wealth into the coffers of the money power during the late prosperous industrial activity. It would have been scattered broadcast over the land with equal opportunity to gather wealth of rich and poor alike.

The *Patriot* says that: "Logically the Republican party must bear the responsibility" of such a condition. Probably it is so. But the Palmer and Buckner contingent, of which Cleveland was chief, are equally as responsible as the Republican party which made such a ruinous condition possible, being Republican allies.

They knew the policy of the Republican party and chose this ruinous course in preference to a genuine Democratic policy under which the people might prosper. Now the same Palmer and Buckner contingent, of which Cleveland is chief, propose to build up prosperity from the ruins of McKinleyism.

But from our past experience with Clevelandism there can be but little or no choice in "either horn of the dilemma," although, the *New York World*, that treacherous paper, booms Cleveland. Under either regime, the money power is perfectly secure from molestation in their extortionate practices against the masses of the people. Both McKinleyism and Clevelandism are only tools in the hands of the money powers to rake from the people the fruits of their own labor.

JOHN C. WENNER.

John Mitchell on Strikes.

The most popular leader at the head of the forces of organized labor to-day is John Mitchell. He has shown himself to be a man of breadth of view, of tolerant spirit and of careful judgment and thoughtful labor unionists listen when he speaks.

Some of the men in places of power in labor circles have shown a tendency to be carried away by a sense of their own authority, and exert that authority by calling strikes on the sightest provocation. To all such, and, indeed, to organized labor in general, may be commended these words of Mr. Mitchell, uttered before a Boston lador union last Saturday night:—

Many persons think that I go about causing strife and strikes, while these are the things with which I wish to do away, by bringing capital and labor together.

I hope the day will come when agreements will abolish strikes and lockouts, and this will be only when both sides understand one another better.

These are sane words. They are the words of a far-seeing man. Mr. Mitchell perceives, as he is in a position which enables him peculiarly so to do, that the present spirit of antagonism between the employer and the employed can lead, ultimately, only to disaster for both. And because his reserve power is commonly less than that of the large employer, the workingman is destined to be the greater sufferer in such a war.

The way of wisdom and brotherhood, the enlightened, twentieth century way, in meeting these industrial questions, which must inevitably arise, is the way of conference, conciliation and arbitration. Thus, when the man who toils by his brain and capital comes into closer and more fraternal relations with the man who toils by his skill, there will be awakened a spirit of mutual helptulness to take the place of that which too widely prevails to-day, a spirit of open hospitality, or, at least, of exclusive self-interest. Labor and capital are the two oars of one boat, and both must work in harmony before there can be progress.—*Press.*

The Scranton Board of Trade is making a determined effort to bring President Roosevelt to that city to attend the annual banquet to be held in January.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!*
The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORBES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

CHURCH CLUB MEETING.

The fourth meeting and banquet of the Church Club of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania was held at Williamsport on the 17th inst. There was a large attendance of members, but Bishop Talbot was prevented from being present by a railroad wreck. After the business meeting the banquet was held at Hotel Updegraff.

President Lamberton at the close of the dinner presented C. LaRue Munson, Esq., "ruler of the feast" Mr. Munson brilliantly officiated. He referred to the Church Club as an ideal means of bringing the laymen together and making them a unit in this diocese, which is the greatest in the land. Mr. Munson himself gave hearty wecome to the visitors, but called upon Hon. Emerson Collins to deliver a formal welcome. Mr. Collins responded in his able way, welcoming the members of the club for what they represent—an organization promotive of great good and helping to make the Golden Rule more a law of everyday life now in 1903 than it was in 1803.

William R. Butler, of Mauch Chunk, gave interesting echoes of the recent great missionary council in Washington and recalled some striking figures that were presented. There are 4,179 parishes now engaged in missionary work and the woman's auxiliaries alone last year gave $89,716.87, while the children's missionary offering last Lent was $116,897.25. In all last year $1,200,000 was given for missions, yet appeals are turned down every month for want of funds. The story of the Good Samaritan teaches that when the opportunity comes nothing can justify its being neglected.

Colonel Clement, of Sunbury, voiced the imperative need of dividing the diocese and told of the committee sending out 3,000 appeals for interest in the work of raising a $60,000 endowment fund. The money, he stated, must be proportioned according to the amounts for which each parish is assessed. Clergymen and laymen will canvas the large places and a solicitor will go to the smaller parishes. Colonel Clement is confident that the endowment fund will be raised by next June and the diocesan convention that then meets here will be called upon to decide what is best for the church.

Colonel Freeze, chancellor of the diocese, recalled the opposition in 1865 to the first division of the diocese of Pennsylvania and the final setting off of the Pittsburg diocese in the next year, and of the setting off of the Central Pennsylvania diocese in 1871. The drama of 1871 he expects to be re-enacted here and he would urge the naming of the new division the Diocese of Susquehanna. Colonel Freeze said that the bishops must be great leaders, but it is even better to be a layman, for it is the laymen who send out missionaries and who support the clergy.

After Dr. Foley had responded to "Our Guests," urging that the laymen be known as manly and Godly men, and presenting Williamsport's claim to be the chief city of the new diocese, if it be formed, the doxology was sung and the Rev. Mathews pronounced the benediction.

THE CLUB'S OFFICERS

The officers of the club for 1903 are: President, James M. Lamberton, St. Stephen's, Harrisburg; Vice President, Harrisburg Archdeaconry, Geo. N. Reynolds, St. James', Lancaster; Williamsport Archdeaconry, Charles M. Clement, St. Mathew's, Sunbury; Scranton Archdeaconry, Henry Z. Russell, Grace, Honesdale; Reading Archdeaconry, Guy F. Farquhar, Trinity, Pottsville; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank C. Angle, Christ (Memorial), Danville.

OBJECTS OF THE CLUB

The objects of the Club are to cultivate a better acquaintance among the Churchmen of the Diocese, and to increase their interest in the religious, moral and educational work of the church.

Any baptized layman of the Church, above the age of twenty-one, is eligible to membership who is a supporter of the church in this Diocese and who shall be acceptable to the Council of the Church. Membership is terminated through admission to Holy Orders hereafter or any other loss of qualification. The bishop of the Diocese is ex-officio a member of the club.

ROYAL ARCANUM

Bloomsburg Council has held a number of open meetings, and they have always been very pleasant affairs, but one of the most enjovable of them all was the one held last Friday evening. A large number of members and their friends were present, and an excellent program was rendered which included a solo by Mrs. H. S. Barton, music by La Tourette's orchestra, and speeches by H. V. White and G. E. Wilbur. Delicious refreshments were served under the direction of W. H. Housel.

Judge Halley of Lowell, Mass., in his examination of candidates for naturalization, inquires particularly as to whether the applicants belong to the anarchistic societies, "or to any other societies inimical to the Government." He asked this question, at some length, a few days ago, of a worthy French Canadian, who caught the inquiry as to "the other societies" but lost the force of its application.

Hesitating for a moment with a puzzled expression upon his face, he finally said: "Oh yes, I do. I belong to the Royal Arcanum."

The judge smiled, and admitted the candidate into citizenship—[Lowell Citizen.

From the Vineland (N. J.,) Journal of September 1st:

"The Royal Arcanum is a great body of men, 275,000, banded together for the home. To become a member of this fraternal Order a man must be a good risk, morally as well as physically. A man who deals in whiskey cannot become a member. The fraternal feature of the Order is a valuable one and should receive careful attention by any one who is looking for real protection for the family. The Royal Arcanum is just what it pretends to be, a real protection for the home and family. No man who has a wife and children or other relatives who are dependent upon him in any way for support, can afford to be without the protection afforded by the Royal Arcanum."

The executive officers of the Associated Councils of the city of Philadelphia and vicinity have inaugurated a concerted movement for the double purpose of strengthening weaker Councils and contributing 2,000 new members between November 1, 1903, and April 30, 1904, with the object of having 40,000 in the jurisdiction at the end of the term. The movement has the endorsement of the Grand Regent, who on November 2nd opened headquarters in the Pennsylvania Building, 15th and Chestnut Sts., for the furnishing of information and distribution of literature. An apportionment of new members is to be made for each Council in Philadelphia and vicinity.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"GET THE KEY."

TWENTY SILVER DOLLARS TO BE Given Away.

For Particulars see Window at

TOWNSEND'S

Clothing Store,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

THIS STORE IS IN

Holiday Attire

We have made an early start, not too early however, as Christmas is only a few weeks off, and before you are aware of it some one will be calling "Merry Christmas" to you.

You must come often, today, tomorrow, next day, every day in fact, if you are to find all the pretty things, as some of the prettiest get pushed back. They need you to hunt them out.

Since it is the custom to make practical, useful gifts, everything in this store is suitable. Of course the fancy display is fine and Toy Land for the little chaps is in full swing. Bring them in to enjoy it.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - - PENNA.

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

Every day the system needs a certain quantity of nutritious matter to supply the deficiencies of the day before. The building up process must begin at the breakfast table. "It", the new cereal, tastes good and furnishes that material. A breakfast of "It" fits the entire body for the strenuous trials of the day. "It" is made of best selected wheat. "It" has a taste to it. One dish makes you want another. You can eat "It" at any meal. At grocers everywhere. 2-12 1y

JOS. WILLIAMS & CO.,
HAVE OPENED A
FRUIT STORE
AT 109 WEST MAIN STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Commission Dealers in
Bananas, Oranges and Lemons
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

Manuscript Covers,
Writing Tablets,
Shipping Tags,
Physicians' Envelopes,
Envelopes for Everybody,
Everything in the Printing Line.

COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

When you want to Open a Bank Account, Have a Check Cashed, Borrow Money or Make an Investment,

CALL ON

THE OLD RELIABLE

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CAPITAL, $60,000. - - SURPLUS $60,000.

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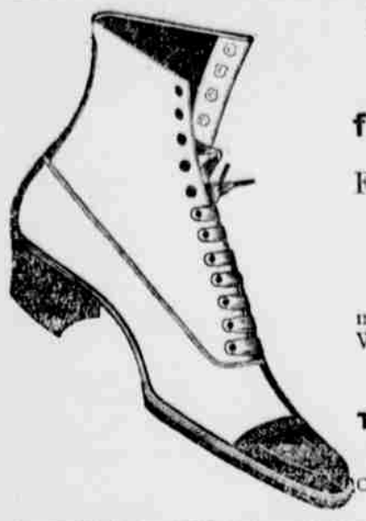

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Finest Stock—Stylish Lasts.
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Patent Leather or Kid.

Smart enough to win and hold the most fastidious. Hand Turned or Welted.

PRICE $3.00.

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CHAS. M. EVANS,

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1903.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

CALENDARS FOR 1904.

We shall present our subscribers with calendars for 1904 as usual, under certain conditions. Calendars are expensive. It costs money to buy them. We give them away as an inducement to subscribers to pay up arrearages. That is the only benefit we get out of it. We shall give them *only* to those who have paid for THE COLUMBIAN *within one year*. None others need apply. We shall have no calendars for general distribution, but for our patrons only. 8t

Y. W. C. A. Notes.

A Bird Concert will be given in Evans Hall, Friday Evening Dec. 4th. at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Nature's songsters and trained voices will take part. Bloomsburg's most popular singers and readers will present the program which will be a varied and unique one. The proceeds will be used for payment of chairs used in our Gospel Service. Tickets 25 cents.

The general public is urged to enjoy the evening with us and contribute to a good cause. Watch the papers for the program.

Tires, inner tubes, cements, bells, pedals, toe clips, grips, pumps, saddles, &c. at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Loads and Loads of

Hoarhound Drops!

The Good Old Fashioned kind I had last year.

HEALTHY, WHOLESOME AND HARMLESS.

—o—

Only 25c. per pound in any quantity.

Look in my big Window

—o—

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

We go to press one day earlier this week on account of Thanksgiving.

All bicycle sundries at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The Silk Mill will start on Monday with a full complement of hands and work full time.

Lyman H. Howe at the Opera House to-morrow evening. This is America's greatest moving picture exhibition.

The school teachers will be with us next week. Bloomsburg always extends a welcome to the county pedagogues.

Wall paper from 8c. per bolt to 40c. per bolt at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Christmas goods are being displayed by local merchants. Holiday trade has opened up unusually early this season.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL ON retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary $20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Monon Building, Chicago, Ill. 11-19 5t

Contractor W. B. Ferguson says that the work of tearing down the old Presbyterian Church will begin soon. Mr. Yorks, the owner, will use some of the material in the erection of a stable on his Fifth street property.

In declaring that all teachers should be married, Dr. Bayard Holmes, of Chicago, should remember that it is frequently not their fault that they are not.

Bicycles. New ones for $25.00 and they are worth looking at, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Morris Broadt spent a few days the past week, with friends at Benton. He tried his hand at hunting but the cotton tails made themselves so scarce that he didn't even get a chase.

Second hand bicycles, some good bargains at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The M. E. Church of Lime Ridge will give a chicken and waffle supper on Sat. Dec. 5, 1903 from the hour of 5 to 10. All are respectfully invited to attend and enjoy a sumptuous meal. The price of supper is 25 and 15.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO TRAVEL for a well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St. Chicago. 11-12 18t

The divorced wife of a millionaire advises girls not to marry a man of millions, and she seems to have struck a happy chord. None of our girls are marrying men worth more than a quarter of a million, and from that down to thirty cents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Harry Wilson has made some interior improvements at his cigar store. His entire stock of tobacco is now enclosed in glass cases.

Arthur W. Sharpless of the firm of Dent & Sharpless has arrived home from a three weeks trip to the western gold and copper mining fields.

A. H. Stookey has resigned his position with the *Morning Press* to accept the solicitor and collectorship on the Berwick *Daily Enterprise*.

The gutters on Center Street have been cleaned out by Commissioner Neyhart, considerably improving the appearance of that thoroughfare.

Many love-lorn maidens well advanced in years are looking forward to 1904, when for one year the ancient and honorable privilege of popping will be restored, after an eight years' period of exclusive privilege enjoyed by men only.

Carrie Nation is to appear in "Hatchetation," a play similar to "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," in Berwick in the near future. The most thrilling climax of the piece comes in the fourth act when Carrie smashes a saloon. It is show number two of the guaranteed attractions that William Dietrick is booking for our sister town.

Base balls, base ball gloves and mits and all ball paraphernalia at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

'Twas a battle royal that took place at Kingston on Saturday between the Normal and their old rivals Wyoming Seminary Both teams put up the game of their lives and that the honors were about evenly divided is shown by the fact that neither side scored. About a hundred and fifty of the faithful accompanied the team, and they made their presence known by singing Normal songs during the contest.

WANTED—A home for a bright healthy boy six months of age, either to apprentice or adopt. Apply to M. B. Hock, Steward Bloom Poor District. (Bell 'Phone.) 3t

Raymond Quick, on Saturday had a warrant sworn out for the arrest of his father Charles Quick. It appears that he has at frequent intervals made things about the house so unbearable, that the members of the family could no longer stand it, and they sought relief in his arrest. He was arraigned before Squire Jacoby Tuesday afternoon, when he made a request to be sent to the poor house. An order of relief was accordingly issued, the son paid the costs and the case was dropped.

Blank books and all stationery at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The Electric Railway Company is using its recently acquired waiting room on Market Square. It is a great convenience to the patrons of the road. There is a great need for a similar building at the Catawiss end of the road. It is anything but pleasant to stand out in the cold and wait for a car these nights, especially when the car is late, which is usually the case. There is absolutely no shelter to be had, and it is passing strange that the company is so unconcerned when the need is so great.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARacter and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St. Chicago. 11-12 16t

Henry Miller, a veteran of the civil war, having served three years under Colonel Eckman, died at his home in Catawissa township Saturday afternoon of chronic Bright's disease, aged sixty seven years. The deceased spent all his life, with the exception of the three years in the army, in Columbia County. He was born in Main township. The surviving family consists of a wife and six children. The funeral took place to-day.

The Little Blue Book.

A complete Railroad Guide for Pennsylvania. A most valuable handbook for traveling and business men, Published on the 15th of every month. One dollar per year, postage paid. Single copies, ten cents, sent to any address. W. P. Hastings, Publisher, Milton, Pa.

DECEMBER 1st TO DECEMBER 15th.

To encourage you to make yourself or some friend a Christmas present of a pair of new eye-glasses or spectacles, I remit my fee for fitting during the month of December. This has been my custom for years. You are invited to call and get prices.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.,
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST.
Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A DELIGHTFUL SURPRISE.

A very pleasant birthday party was held at the home of Robert Eyer, at Eyer's Grove, on Friday evening November 20, 1903, in honor of his fiftieth birthday. An elegant supper was served at 6:30 P. M. and the evening was very enjoyably spent. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. William Dollman, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Robbins, Mrs. Mary Hileman, Mrs. Minerva Hileman, Mrs. Verna Stevens, Mrs. Clara Eyer, Mrs. Martha Eyer and son James, Mrs. Clara Hendershot and daughter Ida, Mrs. Elizabeth Manning, Mrs. Ella Welliver, Mrs. Eva Beyer, Mrs. Prudence Ohl, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson and daughters Madaline and Zoe, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Demott, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Robbins and children, Mr. and Mrs. William Barber and daughter Unice, Mr. and Mrs. John Harmony, Mr. Townsend Shoemaker, Misses Elizabeth Hileman, Effie Robbins, Edna Beyer, Rheba Demott, Emma Christopher, Ida Beyer, Edna Eyer, Edith Shoemaker, Elizabeth Eyer, Pauline Demott, Eva Christopher, Lulu Robbins, Messrs. Bruce Eyer, Harry Eyer, Harvey Christopher, Clarence Patterson, Beacher Lemon, Earl Robbins, Warren Dollman, David Flick, Frank Heller, Harold Eyer, George Eyer.

A GUEST.

The excellent comedy drama, "The Minister's Daughters" which will be seen at the Opera House Saturday night tells the story of two country girls, daughters of the widow of a country minister, who go to New York in search of employment so that they may be able to keep the little country home where they have been brought up and where their aged mother still resides. The home having been mortgaged, these two daughters start out to keep the wolf from the door of their country home and to try and pay off the mortgage. The many mishaps which befall them in their endeavors, and the many trying ordeals in which they are placed, are correctly drawn by its author. Besides the pathetic side of his story he has placed an abundance of really excellent comedy and some highly realistic and sensational episodes, making it altogether one of his greatest successes.

Every attention has been given to details in this production, as the scenery and mechanical effects, which play an important part in the piece, are carried by the company and are as handsome as any seen on tour. The company is a large one and is thoroughly capable.

If you want wall paper or window curtains go to Mercer's Drug and Book store.

Women Do More

and endure more than men. They are the stronger and more efficient. When they do break down it is commonly through the nerves, or bad treatment of some sort. Dr. David Kennedy's new medicine called Calcura Solvent, is the remedy for women's ills. Write to the Calcura Company, Rondout, N. Y. for a free book and sample bottle.

Notice to Stock Holders.

There will be a meeting of the stock holders of the Beaver Lake Copper Smelting Co. at their office in Bloomsburg Pa. on Dec. 5th 1903 at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing officers, &c.

2t FREEZE QUICK, Sec.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Bloomsburg, Pa., at the close of business Nov. 19th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$305,619 96
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	3,105 52
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stocks, Securities, &c	190,303 75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	27,000 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	9,036 96
Due from approved reserve agents	25,485 39
Checks and other cash items	530 12
Notes of other National Banks	1,575 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.	123 59
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: Specie $14,917 90	
Legal Tender Notes 16,661 00	31,598 90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,500 00
Total	$646,588 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	125,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	15,559 47
National Bank Notes outstanding	49,500 00
Due to other National Banks	8,260 54
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	137 46
Individual deposits, subject to check	348,320 30
Cashier's checks outstanding	110 44
Total	$646,888 19

State of Pennsylvania, } ss:
County of Columbia, }

I, E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

E. F. CARPENTER, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1903. S. F. PEACOCK, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

E. W. M. LOW,
J. M. STAVER,
FRANK IKELER. } Directors.

Closing Out Sale

We will close out our Entire Stock of Wool Dress Goods, Blankets, Comfortables and Heavy Cloths of every description at

REDUCED PRICES

To Reduce Our Heavy Stock before our rebuilding, as these stocks must be closed out. Now is your opportunity of buying these goods at Reduced Prices, just when you need them. The savings you make are just like finding that much money.

1.00 Broadcloths 80c. a yard, a saving of 20c. a yard.
1.20 Wool Suitings 85c. a yard, a saving of 35c. a yard.
90c. 56in. Wool Suiting 70c. a yard, a saving of 20c. a yd.
62c. Yarn Dyed Serges 50c. a yard, a saving of 12c. a yd.
80c. Black Suitings 65c. a yard. a saving of 15c. a yard.

We have cut them deep—they must go. Are these amounts worth saving? We say yes. You will find many others equally as low. This is an opportunity that does not often offer itself, our rebuilding is the cause of this offer now as our store will be closed during our rebuilding.

FUR SALE

They must go. Prices have been greatly lowered. Your gain our loss—buy them now. No duplicates at these prices.

LINEN SALE

Our re-building causes us to lower the price on linens—but linens are going to be higher. Flax is advancing steadily, but you can save money now by buying your linens at this sale. Come and see, no matter what your linen want may be-it's here for less money than usual.

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR.

The good warm soft kind you always find at Clark's. Ladies' and Children's Union Suits, Separate Skirts and Drawers. Misses' garments all kinds.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS.

This season's newest styles at Reduced Prices. No allowance for alterations at these reduced prices. Walking and dress skirts.

SALE OF MILLINERY

Away down go the prices on all our Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats, Felt Shapes, Beaver Hats, also a lot Birds, Wings and Breasts at reduced prices First callers get the best choice.

WHITE WAISTINGS

They're very popular. A salesman said to us the other day, "Why do you sell these popular goods at cut prices, they're the best sellers I have." Our answer was, they must be closed out and we prefer giving our trade the benefit now. It's your gain.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

TALK NO. 49.

Reliable Jewelry.

Our superb array of watches and jewelry makes selection easy.

We buy from the best manufacturers. If a ring, a pin, a watch or any article whatever goes from here which is not as represented, we are here to make amends—to give satisfaction.

We want your jewelry trade—we will treat you so that we will keep it.

No extra charge for engraving.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Farmers Nat'l Bank

At Bloomsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$295,357 96
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	60,000 00
Stocks, securities, &c	106,680 00
Banking House, furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	10,011 52
Due from approved reserve agents	55,930 34
Checks and other cash items	6,217 26
Notes of other National Banks	2,865 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.	154 57
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: Specie $8,809 00	
Legal-tender notes 11,055 00	19,864 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,700 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	1,300 00
Total	$566,080 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 60,000 00
Surplus fund	60,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	10,243 17
National Bank Notes outstanding	60,000 00
Due to other National Banks	1,899 79
Due to State Banks and Bankers	173 54
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	1,593 00
Dividends unpaid	1,608 00
Individual deposits, subject to check	369,724 76
Certified checks	674 19
Cashier's checks outstanding	174 18
Total	$566,080 65

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Columbia, }

I, M. MILLEISEN, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of November, 1903. J. C. RUTTER JR., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

JNO. L. MOYER,
CHAS. W. RUNYON,
H. A. M'KILLIP,
C. M. CREVELING,
GRANT HERRING,
N. U. FUNK. } Directors.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry.

Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Chilblains, Swollen, Sweating, Sore, Aching, Damp feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. 11-8 6t

P. M. REILLY,

Practical Plumber, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitter.

Steam and Hot Water Heating. Lead Burning. Sanitary Plumbing of all Descriptions. All Work Guaranteed.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

438 CENTRE STREET, BELL 'PHONE.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ARTIFICIAL DAYLIGHT.

If you have a dark room in your house, or a dark corner in your office, or store, or basement, we can show you how to make it light. THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE is lighted with three kinds of Daylight Prisms, which can be seen at any time by calling here. We have the agency for these glass, and will be glad to give you an estimate. Come and see how they lighten up our basement. THE COLUMBIAN.

tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

Trespass Notices.

Notices warning hunters to keep off the land are for sale at this office. They contain the law and are printed on cardboard. 4 for a quarter or 10 for 50 cents. 3t.

W. H. MOORE,

MAIN AND IRON STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Fall and Winter

SHOES

are now in stock.

By my careful watching the needs of the people in the shoe line I am able to furnish you with shoes for style, fit and service far above the ordinary shoe.

COME IN AND LET US FIT YOU WITH A PAIR.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

THE DEADLY BLOWPIPES

Indians Have Developed Rare Skill With This Weapon.

HOW THEY ARE MADE.

Fourteen or Fifteen Feet Long, Straight as an Arrow The Inside is as Smooth as Glass—Darts Are Poisoned—Have a Range of Two Hundred Feet.

"There are two kinds of blowpipes in use among the Indians of Guiana," says Paul Fountain, in "Longman's Magazine. "The first, called the poo coona, is made of the oorah reed. This remarkable reed is only found in the Orinoco River, and there only at certain spots. The oorah grows to the height of at least thirty feet, and the basal joint, of which the blowpipe is made, is fourteen or fifteen feet long, straight as an arrow, and without a knot. The inside of the reed is as smooth as glass, hence the facility with which the dart traverses it. Very little of the reed is cut away, so that the pipe is about twelve feet long, and so strong that when held horizontally there is not the least bend in it.

"The reed, having been carefully selected, cut and prepared, is inclosed in a small, thin, palm trunk, which is split open for the purpose, scraped thin as a wafer, and then rejoined with the reed in the centre. This palm, for length, straightness and and lightness is as remarkable as the reed. The whole pipe, when finished, never weighs more than a pound and a half or a pound and three-quarters. Both the mouth, or muzzle, and the breech are bell mouthed, the bell pieces being fixed on.

"There are front and back sights, the latter formed of the curved teeth of the Dasyprocta acouchi, a species of rodent somewhat larger in size than a wild rabbit. Two of the incisors of this animal are fixed on the breech of the pipe by means of wax. The teeth being placed parallel to each other, and very close together, the sight is taken between them. Sometimes the foresight is made in the same way, but it more often consists of the single sharp tooth of a fish. It is placed about a foot back from the muzzle, the back sight being affixed four feet along the tube, so that it is a considerable distance from the eye when aiming.

"The missile used with this tube is misnamed an arrow. It is really a dart, scarcely bigger than a large darning needle, and with a point quite as fine. The dart is made of the rib of the coocooreete palm leaf, and is so heavy that it will sink in water. It is about seven inches in length, not thicker than a large needle, and the usual number that an Indian carries with him when shooting is from 350 to 500, ready poisoned, but not prepared with the necessary cotton plugs. These darts are strung together something like the reeds on which soft cheeses are placed, and then rolled on a stick, and carried in a quiver, points upmost, it being requisite to protect them from every chance of being broken or dulled. To protect the hand when handling them the top of the stick is furnished with a small, wheellike shield.

"The fine points are given to the darts by means of the teeth of the devilfish (Serrasalmus piraya), and the cotton with which they are plugged before use is found growing wild. It is bound to the base of the dart with thread made of silk grass, this thread, with wax obtained from several trees, being largely used also in making the blowpipe. The skill used in binding the plug of cotton to the dart must be great, or it will not fly true and far when shot. The Indian never carries more than five or six ready plugged, and when they are lost he must draw others from the quiver and plug them. He always tries them repeatedly before use, and perhaps never succeeds in getting one to fly perfectly true. But if it is only a few inches out of flight, like a rifleman, in aiming he makes allowance for this inaccuracy, and its proves to be of little moment.

"There is a knack in blowing the darts from the pipe. I have succeeded in propelling them about a hundred yards, and I have never seen a European send them further, but the Indians puff them double that distance, and at a hundred to a hundred and fifty yards, will hit a mark only a few inches square. I have seen native marksmen who could hit parrots and toucans at the last distance once in two or three shots.

"When a dart has been shot, if it misses its mark, the Indian takes great pains to find it on account of the danger it is to persons walking near the spot, for, if trodden or it is likely to be as fatal as the bite of the most venomous snake. I have formed the opinion that the woorali poison used to tip the darts owes its great virulence to the venom of a snake which, I think, is mixed with it; but I need not discuss that matter here.

"Although it is so light, the blowpipe is a clumsy weapon to handle, on account of its great length, and it is easily damaged. The slightest wrench or knock renders it useless, and the Indian is most careful to avoid accidents of this kind. He carries the tube in a vertical position, never leans it against a tree or places it on the ground without being sure that it will lie perfectly flat, and when it is not in use it is suspended, in an upright position, to the bough of a tree, or to a post erected near the hut for the purpose."

THE POINT OF VIEW

"Falling in love," said she, "is absurd."

We were discussing her cousin's engagement.

"It depends," said I, "upon the point of view."

"You can't make black white," she protested, "however you look at it. You call yourself a platonist!"

I call myself anything that gives a chance of unlimited discussion with Molly.

"Quite so. As a platonist I hold that falling in love is undesirable, if not necessarily absurd.

"The absurd is necessarily undesirable."

"Not a bit. You are absurd."

"I'm sure I'm not."

"But extremely desirable."

"If you mean—"

"As a platonic companion."

"Platonic friendship has nothing whatever to do with falling in love."

She was so emphatic that I knew she was doubtful.

"The same qualities which, from an enlightened standpoint, make you desirable as a platonic friend, from another point of view would excuse an ill-regulated person for falling in love with you."

"How dare you speak in that way?" she demanded, hotly. "Of course, I shouldn't allow any one to do such a thing; but, if any one did, I don't see why he should be called names."

"Neither do I. That's just it."

"Of course, he would be very foolish."

"Exactly."

She tossed her head.

"Mamma will be wanting me," she announced, loftily. "So perhaps you can find something to amuse yourself!"

She gathered up her wools and rose.

"Don't go for a minute, Molly." I pleaded.

"I am going this instant."

She sat down again.

"What I meant," I explained, "was that, although he would be foolish from our standpoint not to embrace the opportunities of the higher platonic friendship which we have found so delightful—"

"Have we?" she observed, with great disdain.

"Yet he would be human, rather than absurd, in falling a victim to your charms. Speaking with the brotherly frankness allowed by our compact, they are so considerable—"

"Flattery is forgiven by the compact," she said, in a mollified tone. "Of course, I know you don't mean it."

"But I do. You have a way of looking at a fellow—"

"I haven't!"

"Which might easily disturb a susceptible mind."

"You silly fellow!"

"A way," I repeated, feelingly, "which is very trying, even to so pronounced a platonist as I."

"I sometimes think," she murmured, thoughtfully, "that your platonic views are not so pronounced as you profess."

"Surely my practice confirms my theory?" I inquired, with astonishment.

"Last night, when you put us in the hanson—"

She paused, doubtfully. I raised my hands in protest.

"A casual and extremely slight deviation from the platonic standpoint." Her mother was with her. "I may have squeezed your hand a little, but what of that? Why, you returned—"

"I didn't. It was absurd of you."

"Again, you might refer to the night we walked home from Hamilton's."

"I am not likely to refer to that."

"But I wish to be clear from any risk of misconception," I insisted, loftily. "It is true I kissed you, but—"

"I was exceedingly cross." She wasn't.

"That, again, was merely a relapse into the —er—human point of view, for which I was not responsible."

"I'm sure I wasn't."

"Excuse me. You twisted a wrap round your shoulders so that you looked well, if I were speaking from an ordinary point of view, I should say bewitching."

"I don't want to talk about it."

"You have such big, deep eyes—"

"My appearance has nothing to do with the matter."

"It has a great deal to do with it—from some points of view."

"You have no business to take such points of view. We agreed not to be—foolish."

"You make it impossible for me to keep the agreement," I groaned. "If you really wanted me to—"

"Of course I do." She doesn't.

"You would make yourself look as unattractive as possible."

"No woman would do that." She spoke with intense conviction.

"Then you must not blame me for any weaknesses called forth by woman's natural vanity and perversity. From my point of view—"

"Your point of view is absolutely ridiculous," she declared, waving her hand as if she were sweeping folly into space. "Every woman tries to make herself look nice—every woman you know. You don't, therefore, consider yourself at liberty to go—and—and—"

"Kiss her?"

"Well, I suppose you don't?" I assumed a guilty smile, which seemed to annoy her.

"Why don't you answer me?" she demanded, stamping her foot. She wears "twos."

"I don't see anything to answer." I tried to blush, but, of course, I couldn't.

"Do you mean to tell me that you go kissing women who—look nice, whenever you get a chance?"

"No-o," said I, slowly, "I don't mean to tell you." She gathered up the wools again with her haughtiest air.

"If that is your point of view," she said, "please consider our friendship at an end."

"Look here, Molly," I protested, "it wasn't in our bargain that I was to be platonic with everybody, was it?"

"I don't care what was in our bargain. It was a piece of foolishness altogether."

"Besides, I haven't said that I—er—kissed anybody."

"Oh, yes, you have! I know you have, and I know very well who it was. So there!"

If she meant Nora Teesdale, it was only two or three times—just for a joke.

"Perhaps you'll tell me, then?"

"Perhaps I shan't! Though, of course, I know very well, and so do you!"

"I naturally should, shouldn't I?" You would, if you—"

"I shall not stay to be insulted." She moved to the door, but I intercepted her.

"Look here, Molly," I said, "don't let us quarrel over such a trifle. If you'll believe me—"

"How can I believe you when you behave in such a way? Didn't we agree faithfully that we—' but I don't want to discuss it." I tugged my mustache a bit; then I took hold of her arm.

"We agreed," I said slowly, "to be the fastest and best of friends—in a purely platonic way. Aren't we?"

"Not if—" She quivered a little at the corners of her rosy mouth, and stopped.

"Not if either of us like any one else better, you mean, Molly?" She nodded. "Upon my honor, I don't, Molly. Do you?" She shook her head. "I never shall, dear," I cried, eagerly. "Will you?" She dropped the wools and let them roll away unheeded, and I seized her dear little hands.

"Not," she said, tremulously, "from a platonic point of view."

"Platonic point of view be hanged!" I put my arm round her.

She put her head down upon my shoulder and laughed—and cried a little, too, I fancy.

"I don't mind," she said.

"Do you still consider falling in love absurd, Molly?" I asked, a little later.

"Certainly," she said, resolutely. "In other people!"

Which shows how much depends upon the point of view!—J. A. Flynn, in Free Lance.

Our Trade with Mexico.

Some idea of the value of Mexico as a market for United States exporters may be gained by a comparison of the figures issued recently by the United States Treasury Department. The exports from the United States to Mexico during the year ending June 30, 1903, reached a value of $42,227,786 in gold. Argentina, the best market in South America, spent only $11,430,496 in the United States, and Brazil a million less. The total exports to all South America reached only $41,114,601—a million dollars less than Mexico's total. Exports to Mexico were double the exports to Cuba and four times the exports to the British West Indies, while they were seven times as large as the exports to the five Central American countries combined.

In considering the Latin-American field as a market for United States products, this fact of the already established demand for them in Mexico should be ranked with the republic's good government, its acessibility by land and sea, its established credit, and the period of remarkable development upon which it has entered. In every one of these points, Mexico is far in advance of her Latin sisters.—Modern Mexico.

How Liszt Played.

As Liszt played his demeanor changed in sympathy with the intensely dramatic context of the work During the somber phantasy his teeth were set, his lips and massive jaw firm, his entire face almost rigid; his gray eyes burned with the composer's inspiration, and his body straightened out as he leaned somewhat away from the keyboard. When he struck the ponderous chords of terror there was a vehemence almost diabolical in the sudden swoop of his great hands, and the tremendous crash fairly made one shiver. His nostrils became distended and his breath came quickly, as one laboring under great excitement. Indeed, it seemed that the spell of the great "tone-poet," with whom, in his earlier years, he had been on such friendly terms, had completely mastered him; as though he felt himself again in his presence, and he would once more prove his devotion to Chopin's inspired art, and show him that Liszt still knew and could portray his innermost soul.—Booklovers Magazine.

Only a Few Real Criminals.

My experience gained by close contact with the men in our prisons during the last seven years had convinced me that but a small percentage of the 80,000 now within prison walls should be called criminals at heart. In this statement I have been indorsed by wardens who have had a far longer and more intimate experience than I, and who duty it is to watch very closely the actions, character and tendencies of the men under their charge.

I believe that in every man's heart, however hardened or hopeless the exterior, there is some tender spot, if one knows rightly how to touch it, some chord of sweetness that can be made to vibrate to the very harmony of heaven, amid all the jangling discords of life.—Mrs. Ballington Booth, in Leslie's Monthly.

HONORED BY CHURCH

New Coadjutor Bishop of New York a Man of Action.

Future Head of the Episcopal Church in the Eastern Metropolis Does Not Defer to Clerical Idea of Dress.

David Hummell Greer, coadjutor elect to Bishop Potter, of New York, refused three bishoprics before he was chosen to fill his new office. He might have been the successor of the late Phillips Brooks as bishop of Massachusetts, and he was later elected coadjutor-bishop of Rhode Island and bishop of Pennsylvania. All these honors he declined.

The New York Sun says that nobody, to look at him, would ever think of him as a bishop, or, for that matter, as a priest. There is nothing clerical in his appearance.

A successful physician or banker, yes, or a merchant, he might be, if one judged from his appearance. But in the slight wiry man, wearing a mustache and dressed in a black cutaway suit, there is little to suggest to the spectator the head of the second most important parish of the Episcopal church in this city.

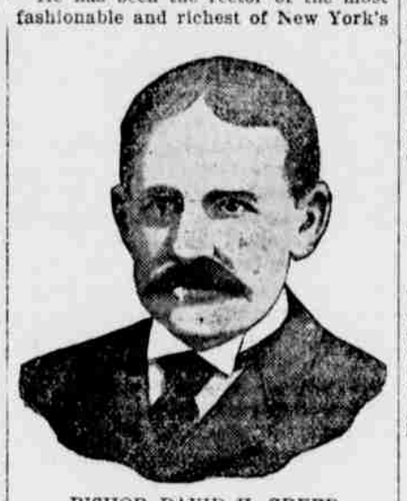
He defers to the traditional idea of clerical dress only in the use of a black necktie, which is a narrow four-in-hand without a pin. He has been known even to wear a colored tie.

Bishop Doane of Albany in his shovel hat and leggings represents one type of bishop in the comprehensive Episcopal body. Certainly Bishop-elect Greer represents the antithesis of that more conservative cleric, with all kinds of bishops intervening between these two extremes.

If he did not live in the rectory adjoining St. Bartholomew's church it might be said that the new bishop-elect's way of life did not in its external aspects distinguish him from other God-fearing, prosperous New York citizens. His two daughters are in society and his sons are members of New York clubs.

The summer home of the family is at Easthampton, and there they are active in the gayeties of the New York colony. Dr. Greer has always been one of the most popular summer residents of the place.

He has been the rector of the most fashionable and richest of New York's



BISHOP DAVID H. GREER.
(Recently Elected Coadjutor to Bishop Potter, of New York.)

Episcopal parishes—not richer than Trinity with its accumulated millions, but possessing greater wealth in relation to its size. It was largely through the initiative of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt that Dr. Greer was called from Providence to take charge spread attention in the diocese.

The Vanderbilt family have always been loyal in its devotion to him, and there are many other families among the richest in New York that belong to the congregation which on one Sunday morning contributed to a charity more than $90,000 in one collection. Pew rents there are naturally among the highest in the city and are said to be $3,000 in some cases.

The bishop-elect came to New York city from Providence, where he had been for sixteen years rector of Grace church. He had served before that time at Clarksburg, W. Va., where for two years he was rector of Christ church, and at Covington, Ky., where, while at Trinity church, he became a popular preacher and attracted widespread attention in the diocese.

He was born at Wheeling, W. Va., on March 20, 1844, and was graduated from Washington college, at Washington, Pa., in 1862. He studied theology in the Episcopal seminary at Gambier, O. From Brown university and Kenyon college he received the titles of doctor of divinity and doctor of laws.

His popularity in Providence was as great as it became later in New York.

St. Bartholomew's is one of the "Low" churches, although there is a fine choir there and the music has been noted for years. The organ is one of the finest in New York.

The decorations, consisting altogether of frescoes and stained glass, are of the grandest order, and on the white marble altar is a beautiful jewelled cross made in the Byzantine fashion, which is the style of the whole church. Dr. Greer's assistants have always devoted their time chiefly to the work of the parish church.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Woman's Prayer

It is notable that in the despondency caused by womanly diseases, there seems to many a suffering woman no way of escape from pain except at the price of life itself. It would be sad to record such a story of struggle and suffering except for the fact that in such dire distress many a woman has found a way back to health and happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The one and only remedy for leucorrhea, female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, so absolutely specific and sure in curing these common ailments of women, as to warrant its makers in offering to pay, as they hereby do, the sum of $500 reward for a case of the above maladies which they cannot cure.

"Your medicine almost raised me from the dead," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Plymouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "My urine was like brick dust, and I had pain all over me, and such a dragging feeling it seemed I could not do my house work. One day I found a little book. I read it and wrote to Dr. Pierce, and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicine, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no backache, no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headaches previously to the monthly period and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing just as good.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—sent *free* on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

That the iron trade is stagnated throughout the country is being demonstrated in Wilkes-Barre, as nearly every firm that manufactures iron products is working with reduced forces, this being particularly true of the Vulcan Iron Works, where fifty-two boilermakers, blacksmiths and their laborers were last week suspended.

It is better to be disappointed in love than to be disappointed in marriage.

KINDLY TAKE NOTICE that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

More sleepless nights are due to an impaired digestion than to conscience.

Weak Hearts, Weak Blood, Weak Nerves.—Get relief in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart never fails to cure the heart and nerves and to enrich the blood. It relieves in 30 minutes. W. H. Musselman of G. A. R., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure entirely cured me of heart palpitation and extreme nervousness.—1
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

It is better for a girl to have too many strings to her beau than too many beaux to her string.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief, Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—2
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Speaking of the stock market, fools often rush in where angels fear to tread.

For Fifteen Years.—Mrs. John A. James, Wiarton, Ont., was a great sufferer from Heart Disease. For days at a time she was confined to bed. Her physicians said that she might "drop off" any minute. With woman's tenacity in suffering, and believing that 'while there's life there's hope," she started using Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Three bottles cured her.—3
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

When a girl captures a young man's heart she knows it's in the right place.

Ruby Lips and a clear complexion, the pride of woman. Have you lost these charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore them to you—40 little "Rubies" in a vial, 10 cents. Act like a charm. Never gripe.—4
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

"Silver Plate that Wears."

When You Buy Spoons

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. If "1847" is a part of the stamp it insures genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear. Full trade-mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Sold by leading dealers. For Catalogue No. 6, address the makers,
International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn

DECEMBER JURYMEN.

The jurymen for the December term of court were drawn by jury commissioners Shultz and Hagenbuch and Sheriff Knorr on Monday. Following is the list:

GRAND JURORS

C. E. Adams, Briar Creek.
Henry Bardo, Greenwood.
John Chamberlin, Madison.
L. J. Clewell, Berwick.
B. F. Fritz, Jackson.
R. G. Greenly, Madison.
Philip Gaughan, Conyngham.
B. A. Gidding, Bloom.
Edward M. Holmes, Bloom.
Henry Jones, Berwick.
James Kerrigan, Conyngham.
Henry D. Keller, Fishing Creek.
Emanuel Lazarus, Bloomsburg.
George L. Muney, Catawissa Twp
Theodore Mericle, Bloomsburg.
Daniel O'Neil, Bloom.
J. B. Patterson, Bloom.
Josiah E. Roberts, Catawissa Boro.
M. F. D. Scanlin, Bloom.
Sylvester Sittler, Centre.
E. E. Straub, Conyngham.
James Trump, Orange Twp.
John Vance, Mt. Pleasant.
George D. Yost, Benton Boro.

TRAVERSE JURORS—First Week.

E. W. Alexander, Benton Boro.
Miles H. Betz, Bloom.
Charles Burt, Briar Creek.
Lewis Beishline, Fishing Creek.
Asa Deily, Hemlock.
G. B. Dennis, Centre.
John Donahue, Centralia Boro.
A. C. DeSheppard, Bloom.
H. D. Edgar, Bloom.
Seely Edwards, Benton Twp.
Elias Ernest, Cleveland.
Charles Eyer, Orange.
W. S. Fisher, Main.
Jacob Fought, Pine.
George Fensternacher, Berwick.
Ransloe Fister, Orange Boro.
Albert Gibsons, Berwick.
S. J. Harrison, Fishing Creek.
John Hampton, Catawissa Twp.
S. M. Hess, Bloom.
Eli Krum, Montour.
R. G. F. Kshinka, Briar Creek.
Charles Lee, Scott.
Thomas J. McGuire, Conyngham.
John G. McHenry, Stillwater.
Frank Marteena, Berwick.
W. D. Moyer, Bloom.
C. W. Miller, Centre.
Theodore Mendenhall, Pine.
John K. Mordan, Mt. Pleasant.
Emanuel Mauser, Main.
John Mensch, Montour.
C. B. Meyers, Benton Twp.
J. D. Potter, Pine.
W. F. Rhodes, Conyngham.
Frederick Rice, Roaring Creek.
Jacob Rider, Pine.
A. J. Robqins, Centre.
Freas Ringrose, Scott.
B. F. Rice, Scott.
George Ruckle, Centre.
Clinton Sterling, Bloom.
W. A. Snyder, Scott.
G. A. Tubbs, Benton Boro.
R. D. Wenner, Fishing Creek.
Hiram W. Williams, Berwick.
Geo W. Yetter, Catawissa Boro,
Ira Zeisloft, Madison.

TRAVERSE JURORS—Second Week.

W. A. Butt, Benton Boro.
C. D. Bowers, Catawissa Boro.
J. S. Blue, Bloom.
Joseph Crawford, Orange.
David Coffman, Bloom.
B. C. Deittrick, Berwick.
William Dildine, Madison.
Eugene Doty, Berwick.
J. Harry Dean, Berwick.
Henry H. Deighmiller, Hemlock.
Peter O. Eddinger, Main.
P. D. Ervin, Catawissa Boro.
Allison Essick, Madison.
I. B. Geiger, Bloom.
Samuel S. Horlacher, Beaver.
Fred Hartman, Bloom.
Dillman Hess, Briar Creek.
A. R. Henrie, Mifflin.
William Johnston, Millville.
J. H. Keim, Scott.
Harry E. Kearn, Sugarloaf.
Marvin Kline, Greenwood.
Clarence Lenhart, Berwick.
Thomas B. Moore, Bloom.
Franklin Meyers, Sugarloaf.
P. W. Miller, Catawissa Boro.
J. W. Perry, Sugarloaf.
Barton T. Pursel, Bloom.
T. C. Smith, Jackson.
Baltis Sterling, Madison.
Gilbert Shuman, Main.
C. Z. Schlicher, Beaver.
I. W. Smith, Mifflin.
L. G. Shultz, Pine.
Harry Townsend, Bloom.
James Williams, Centre.

Believes in the Three R's.

Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, gave some very decided views on the overburdened public school curriculum at one of the sessions of the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute. His utterances created much comment among the pedagogues. He declared it was of more importance to have a knowledge of reading, writing and reckoning than of whales, butterflies and Baltimore Orioles, on which he had heard a number of learned discourses from instructors at summer school teacher's conventions.

Dr. Schaeffer pleaded with the teachers to be not distracted by extranaous subjects to the detriment of the three essentials named above, and at the same time emphasized the importance of drawing and geography. He gave his approval of instruction along the lines of domestic science and industrial training.

New Yorkers are in a rush to sell their right ears for $5,000 spot cash, in answer to a doctor's advertisement. There are lots of those articles that might be spared to the advantage of many who are overstocked with that commodity.

MANACER WANTED.

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this County and adjoining territory for well and favorably known House of solid financial standing. $20.00 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent Address Manager, 610 Monon Building Chicago, Ill. 9-10 18t

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

GLORY OF THE REPUBLIC.

An Extract From an Address by National Master Aaron Jones.

The glory of this republic does not lie alone in her vast system of railways or in the great manufactories placed throughout the length and breadth of the land. More than a hundred years ago—yea, through all periods of the life of our country—the great industry of our country was the agricultural. It was the first, it was the second, it was the third, and today it holds its place among the industrial interests of the nation as being worth more money than any three of the other industries of our country. I stand here today as the representative of that basic industry which underlies the prosperity of every other industry of the nation, which lies at the foundation of the prosperity of the nation itself.

This great order, the Patrons of Husbandry, stands organized for the improvement, the more prosperous condition, of the agricultural interests of this nation. There is not a man engaged in any occupation but is vitally interested in the prosperity, the growth, the success, of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry for the reason that if the farmer is successful, if our farms become more productive, there is more business for the railways, and every business and every counting house in all this country receives a benefit from this prosperity.

When the historian of the future shall write the true chronicle of these times and shall give truly and faithfully the causes of the great progress which our country has made I believe that he will write:

First.—The church of Christ. Here is the greatest factor in the civilization of the world, and no comparison of it with any civil institution should be made.

Second.—Our public schools, where our children are educated to broader views of life and trained for good citizenship. For these schools no expenditure of money properly made is to be considered extravagant.

Third.—The great fraternities established through the country—Masonry, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and hundreds of others. These are binding men together, lifting them to a higher plane of living and creating a better citizenship. I bid them all hail and godspeed. Of course even among these great fraternities some are better than others. Of these orders I believe that the Patrons of Husbandry ranks with the highest.—National Master Jones.

ALL AROUND GRANGE FAIR.

An Idea That May Be Suggestive to Other Patrons.

Last month the Templeton (Mass.) grange held a successful cattle show and fair. The hall exhibition was a very creditable one and consisted of vegetables, fancy and useful articles and farm products. There was a fair exhibit of cattle, sheep, dogs and swine, also poultry. The music for the day was furnished by a brass band of twenty pieces. There was a coaching parade in the forenoon, with a number of decorated wagons in the procession. There were plowing matches, horse driving contests, foot races and baseball games. In the evening there were a concert and dance in the town hall.

The idea is a good one. Grangers cannot only add to the interest of county fairs by their exhibits and patronage, but they can get up a fair of their own, as Templeton grange has done, with much credit to themselves and the Order.

Field Meetings In Pennsylvania.

The series of field meetings held in twenty-six counties of Pennsylvania during the month of August was largely attended and elicited active interest and cordial approval by Patrons generally. Social committees are entitled to honorable mention for the efficient work they invariably did in making these meetings a great success. Brother A. E. Morse of South Paris, Me., who attended each meeting, won many friends not only by his superior art as an impersonator, elocutionist and entertainer, but by his devotion to the Order and high type of manhood. Grange teachings were promulgated from the platform by state grange speakers and listened to attentively. Evidently active interest in the work of the grange has been stimulated and much done to popularize the Order over the state to the many summer meetings held during 1903.—A. M. Cornell.

State Master Norris of the New York state grange expects to have a class of 2,500 Patrons to take the seventh degree at the national grange meeting at Rochester in November. Maine had 1,700 two years ago. Surely New York should not fall short of its worthy master's expectations.

The Mercer county (N. J.) Pomona grange held a monster clambake and picnic in August, at which fully 2,000 patrons were present. The grange had headquarters on the Trenton fair grounds Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

Michigan has organized 122 new granges since Dec. 1, 1902. The prize desk plan brought in 1,700 new members.

West Virginia has over eighty-five subordinate granges and three Pomonas. Very good for a southern sta*

THE BEST FEEDS FOR SWINE.

Wheat Ground in a Mixture with Corn Most Valuable.

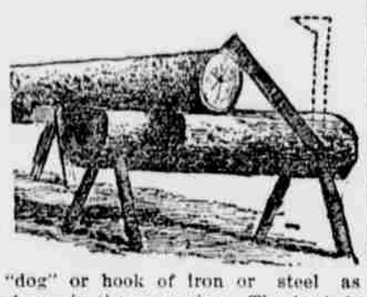
The following regarding feeds for swine is credited to Prof. W. A. Henry: Among the grains ground wheat has been found to have the same feeding value as ground corn. Generally speaking, a bushel of wheat will produce twelve pounds of pork. Wheat for hogs should be ground and fed moistened either with water or milk. Dry whole wheat has not been fed satisfactorily. Even when soaked, a large percentage of the grain passes through the hogs and appears unbroken in the droppings. The best results have been obtained where wheat has been fed ground in a mixture with ground corn.

Ground barley has proved about 8 per cent. less valuable for producing gain in hogs five to fourteen months old than ground corn. Pigs relish barley meal most when soaked in a comparatively large amount of water, at least three pounds of water to each pound of meal. Barley is thought especially desirable for growing hogs and to add variety to the ration. Oats in the proportion of one-third ground oats to two-thirds cornmeal have been fed with good results. Whole oats scattered thinly on the floor is reported excellent for brood sows when maintenance and not rapid gain is desired. Sorghum-seed meal fed wet had a feeding value of about 55 per cent. of that of cornmeal. Hogs maintained themselves and made some gain on sorghum sirup skimmings alone. When fed with cornmeal good gains were made.

Hogs did not relish pigeon-grass seed alone, but on one-third pigeon-grass to two-thirds cornmeal they made nearly as good gains as on cornmeal alone. When pigeon-grass seed was cooked, it appeared more palatable to pigs than when fed raw. When so prepared it may constitute two-thirds of the ration. Better gains were made on a ration of two-thirds cooked pigeon-grass seed and one-third cornmeal than on cornmeal alone.

How to Hold a Log.

The illustration below shows an effective device for holding a post or stick of timber while it is being hewn or sawed. A "horse" is made of any good pattern with either rough or sawed timber. To this is pivoted a



"dog" or hook of iron or steel as shown in the engraving. The hook is driven into the log to be held in place, and is readily liberated by a few taps from below. Such a device can be made by any blacksmith, and may be light or heavy as desired.

Home Smoked Hams.

There is a great deal of truth in the claim that the hog market is hurt by the falling off in consumption of hams, and Mr. L. H. Kerrick, of Bloomington, Illinois, no doubt gives the key to this in an interview published in the Livestock World. He says that the poor curing at the packing houses hits the hog prices hard, and that one can't buy a ham that tastes or smells like ham which is cured there, and adds:

"The only way you can get a ham of that kind is to induce some farmer to part with one that he has cured and smoked for himself. Who calls for ham nowadays in a dining car or a cafe, or at a hotel table? Only the man that has never tasted the kind we used to have at home, where we took time to cure and smoke them right—the kind that makes you hungry to smell it cooking. Haven't you often caught the fragrance of that kind of ham frying, as you drove by or near a farm house?

If the packers would make such hams as they could from the porkers that comes out of these western feed lots, there would be a lot more of them consumed, and raising them would be more remunerative. There is not much waste in a hog, and it may be farmers will yet find it profitable to make some good hams at home for the market, instead of selling all their hogs to the packer. Something of that kind is, in my judgment, likely to come about if the packer doesn't take thought and give us a better ham."

The Way to Measure a Tree.

Supposing a wood-chopper in the Maine forest is told to get out a mast for a yacht. He knows that he must find a tree that is straight for sixty feet below the branches. It would be very troublesome to climb trees and measure them with a tape measure, so he, without knowing it uses practical trigonometry. He measures off sixty feet in a straight line from the tree, and then he cuts a pole, which, when upright in the ground is exactly as tall as himself. This he plants in the earth his own length from the end of the sixty-foot mark.

For example if he is six feet tall, he plants his six-foot pole fifty-four feet from the tree. Then he lies down on his back, with his head at the end of the line, his feet touching the pole and sights over it. He knows that where his eye touches the tree is almost exactly sixty feet from the ground.—Globe-Democrat.

Every farm ought to have its experimental patch.

A NEW INDUSTRY

$25,000,000 Worth of Goat Skins Annually Imported.

Farmers of United States Making no Effort for This Golden Harvest.

A new industry is offering itself to the farmers and manufacturers of the United States. The fact that 25,000,000 worth of goat skins are now annually imported into the United States, and that the enterprising manufacturers are now obliged to send half way around the world for a large share of them, suggests that the farmers of the country have great opportunity to put a large share of this sum into their own pockets, and that the entire sum may be divided between our producers and manufacturers.

A statement just presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, shows that importations of goat skins into the United States are now running at the rate of $25,000,000 per annum, and that a large share of these are brought from India, China, Arabia and Southeastern Russia. The increasing popularity of certain classes of kid leather for footwear, as well as gloves, has increased very greatly the demand for goat skins in the United States within recent years. In 1885 the value of goat skins imported was about $4,000,000; by 1890 it had grown to $9,000,000; by 1898 it was $15,000,000; in 1900 it was $22,000,000, and in 1903 it was $25,000,000 in round numbers.

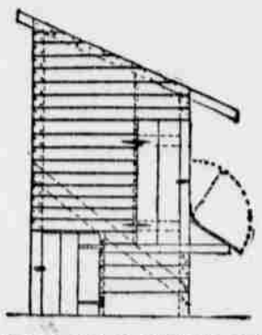
Of this large sum of money sent out of the country to purchase goat skins, $7,000,000 went to India; nearly $2,000,000 to China; $2,500,000 to France, $1,500,000 to Russia; $1,500,000 to Brazil; $1,000,000 to Argentina, and another $1,000,000 to Arabia. From India, which took less than $5,000,000 worth of merchandise of all kinds from the United States last year, and has increased her purchases from us less than $2,000,000 in a decade, we have increased our importations of goat skins alone from $2,000,000 in 1892 to $7,500,000 in 1902.

From Brazil, which has reduced her imports from the United States from $15,000,000 in 1895 to $10,000,000 in 1903, our purchases of goat skins last year were $1,500,000.

France, Russia, the United Kingdom, Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia, Arabia, China, Southern Africa, Argentina and Mexico also contribute liberally to the supply of goat skins to make up the $25,000,000 worth of this product brought into the United States annually. The farmers of the United States are apparently making no effort to reap any part of this golden harvest for themselves. The census of 1900 showed the total number of goats in the United States to be less than 2,000,000 in number, and when it was understood that the skins of probably 20,000,000 goats were required to make the $25,000,000 worth imported last year it would be seen that the supply from the United States could have formed but a small share of the total consumption. Yet the fact that a large share of our supply of this import comes from India, China, France and Mexico suggests that there are large areas in the United States which might produce goats successfully and in sufficiently large numbers to supply the entire home demand.

Combined Corn-Crib and Pig-Pen.

We illustrate herewith a corn-crib and feeding floor. The illustration shows the end elevation of the crib. It is seven feet wide and eighteen long. The eight posts are of red cedar, eleven feet long on the lower side, and fourteen feet on the upper, and all set two feet deep in the ground. The sides and ends are of fence boards, six inches wide, with cracks between them, one inch wide, for ventilation. The roof projects eighteen inches on the lower side and twelve inches on the upper side. The sloping part of the floor rests upon joists, one of which is indicated by the dotted diagonal lines, and from the bottom of the upper door the floor



is horizntal, and so projects eighteen inches to support the let-down door. By this means the corn falls to the front, where access to it is obtained by letting down the door as indicated by the segmental dotted line in the engraving. The crib is filled through a door near the top of the highest side, a space two and one-half feet wide, next to the roof, being left the entire length of the crib for that purpose. The upper door in the end gives access to the crib when it is wholly or partially empty. The space below the floor of the crib is used as a pen for pigs or calves, being entered by the lower door shown in the engraving. In front of the crib is a feeding floor for pigs. This floor is fourteen by forty feet, made of inch boards laid loosely upon sleepers, so that they can be removed and stored away when not in use.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Gas Found in Juniata County.

The Union Oil and Gas Company has struck an apparently large pocket of natural gas at its drilling near East Waterford, Juniata county. When the well was sunk the company hoped to strike oil, but the drillers reported that they were wasting their energy and quit their jobs. Six weeks afterward Columbus Sarvis, of East Waterford visited the hole and thought he saw flames coming out of it. He touched a match to the pipe and the flames jumped up twenty feet in the air. Then the company started to bore for gas and discovered that the hole had been plugged with iron. The hole was shot with 150 pounds of dynamite, and when the drill was inserted again it dropped down to 1417 feet, 120 feet lower than it had been before. When an attempt was made to plug the opening, the wooden stopper was blown out, and an iron plug will be put in.

Pensioners Warned.

Pensioners are receiving notices to be on their guard against swindlers. The notices state that bogus pension agents have been going around the country and demanding $1 fees for examining their pension papers. The notices warn the pensioners to have nothing to do with any person except those whom they know to be authorized to transact such business.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the sheriff's office at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1903,

at two o'clock p. m. All the following piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a stone in line of land of Richard Ivey, thence by same north fifty eight degrees west nine and seven tenths perches to a post; thence north six degrees west six and six tenths perches to a point on bank of head race; thence ten and one fourth degrees east two and five tenths perches to a stone; thence north sixty degrees east seven and four tenths perches to a stone in public road leading from Bloomsburg to Buck Horn; thence north twenty-three and three quarters degrees east fourteen and two tenths perches to a stone; thence north seventy nine degrees east one and six tenths perches to a corner near a spring house; thence north three degrees west one perch to a stone; thence south fifty-two and one half degrees east two and four tenths perches to a stone; thence south seventeen and three fourths degrees west five and one tenths perches to a stone; thence south two and three fourths degrees west eight and six tenths perches to a stone in the public road; thence south seventy-two degrees east eleven and one tenth perches to a white oak; thence along land of Mary B. Mendenhall south fifty degrees west twenty-one perches to a stone, the place of beginning. Containing

TWO ACRES AND NINETEEN PERCHES,

whereon are erected a

STEAM and WATER POWER GRIST MILL,

known as the "RED MILL" and three dwelling houses with out-buildings, together with the reserved rights and water rights as set forth in a certain deed of conveyance to William Ivey, dated 28th day of May, A. D. 18-1, recorded in Deed Book No. 33, at page 411, etc., together also with the seven acres of land containing the dam or reservoir of said water power as described and conveyed to I. W. McKelvy by William Ivey and wife, by deed dated 1st day of September, A. D., 1882, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the county of Columbia aforesaid in Deed Book No. 3?, at page 354, etc. The land above described being the same (inter alia) conveyed to the said Davenport by Geo. W. Sterner by deed dated 14th day of April, 1899 and recorded in the Recorder's office of said Columbia county in Deed Book No. 67, at page 529.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Warren F. Goff vs. I. John Davenport, and to be sold as the property of I. John Davenport.

POWELL, Atty. DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an alias writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Sheriff's Office at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania on

SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1903,

at two o'clock p. m. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the village of Aristes, Conyngham township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Adjoining land of Isaiah Kreischer, the Lutheran Church, Sylvester Fahringer, fronting on the public road leading from Catawissa to Centralia, whereon are erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and STORE

building, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Jane Robbins use vs. Charles Mase and to be sold as the property of Charles Mase.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

C. A. SMALL, W. H. RHAWN, Atty's.

LICENSE APPLICATION.

Notice is hereby given that the following named person has filed with the clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Columbia county their petition for license, which will be presented to said Court on Monday, Dec. 7th, 1903 at 10 o'clock a. m.

Joseph Tretter, residence Centralia Borough, Hotel in a house situate in the First Ward of Centralia Borough on the west side of Locust avenue, bounded on the north by lot of Michael O'Conner, on the east by Locust avenue aforesaid, on the south by lot of the Goldworthy estate and on the west by an alley, and owned by Mary Dyke.

C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk of C. Q. S.

Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 17, '03. 3t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and will be presented to the said Court on Monday, December 7, A. D., 1903, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute.

First and final account of Wm. Chrisman, guardian of the estate of Rachel C. Kile, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

Prothonotary's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 11, 1903.

C. M. TERWILLIGER Prothonotary.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors that the following administrators', executors', guardians accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, Monday, Dec 7, 1903, at 2 o'clock p.m of said day.

No. 1. First and partial account of Margaret Grimes, administratrix of the estate of H. R. Grimes, late of Montour twp, deceased.

No. 2. First and final account of Levi Singley, administrator of estate of Daniel Singley Sr., late of Beaver twp, deceased.

No 3. First and final account of Lorinda C. Rich, administratrix of estate of Eliza Arnwine, late of Greenwood twp, deceased.

No 4 First and final account of E. L. Lemon, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a of estate of Philip Wilson, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased.

No 5. First and final account of W M. Kitchen, administrator of estate of Daniel S. Kitchen, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased.

No. 6. First and final account of J. H. Sitler and H. E Knorr, executors of the estate of Henry J. Knorr, late of Montour twp, deceased.

No 7. First and final account of J. C. Shultz, administrator of estate of Harry Shultz, late of Madison twp., deceased.

No. 8. The account of Annie M. Skeer, guardian of Flora A., Lloyd B., and Joseph A Skeer, minor children of John B. Skeer, late of Bloomsburg, deceased; final as to Lloyd B, but first and partial as to Joseph A Skeer.

No 9. First and final account of Fred Brink, executor, estate of John G. Brink, late of Sugarloaf twp., deceased.

No 10. First and final account of J. Bruce Hess, executor, estate of Dosia Appleman, late of Benton Borough, deceased.

No 11. First and final account of J. H. Welliver, administrator of estate of Elizabeth Welliver, late of Benton twp., deceased.

No 12. First and final account of J. H. Welliver, administrator of estate of Jacob Welliver, late of Benton twp., deceased.

No. 13. First and final account of Anna M. Lockard administratrix of estate of Abram Lockard, late of Briarcreek twp., deceased.

No. 14. First and final account of Chas. M. Kline, administrator of estate of Solomon Leiby, late of Cleveland twp, deceased.

No. 15. First and final account of Hannah George, administratrix of estate of Jeremiah George, late of Franklin twp., deceased.

No. 16. First and final account of W. S. Fisher, executor and distribution of estate of Milton D. Masteller, late of Mifflin twp, deceased.

No. 17. First and final account of Calvin E. Remaley, administrator of estate of David Z. Remaley, late of Centre twp, deceased.

No 18. First and partial account of John C. Crisman, administrator of estate of Anna M. Freas, late of Briarcreek twp., deceased.

No 19. First and final account of James T. Fox, administrator of estate of Isaac Klingerman, late of Beaver twp., deceased.

No. 20. First and final account of A. H Edgar, guardian of Sarah A. Albertson, a weak-minded person, late of Benton Borough, deceased

No 21. First and partial account of David P. Smith, executor, of estate of John H. Smith, late of Briarcreek twp., deceased.

No 22. First and final account of Ira B. McHenry, guardian of Mary Z. Parker, minor child of Francis M. Parker, late of Jackson twp., deceased.

No. 23. Fourth and partial account of I. W. McKelvy, executor of estate of William McKelvy, late of Bloomsburg, deceased

No. 24. First and final account of Otto A. Wolf, executor of estate of Catherine Coleman, late of Mt. Pleasant twp, deceased.

No. 25. First and final account of P. C. and W. S. Laubach, administrators, estate of I. K. K. Laubach, late of Benton twp., deceased.

No. 26. Second and final account of Andrew Graydon, executor of estate of William Graydon, M. D., late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

No. 27. First and final account of Alice Gingles, administratrix of estate of Thomas H. Gingles, late of Madison twp, deceased.

No. 28. First and final account of C. W. Nugent, administrator of estate of Wm. Nugent, late of Berwick, deceased.

No. 29. First and final account of C. W. Nugent, executor of estate of Nancy Nugent, late of Berwick, deceased.

J. C. RUTTER, Jr., Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 7, 1903.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on Monday, December 7, A. D. 1903, by the clerk of said court, and confirmed nisi, and unles exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Lafayette Trivelpiece, late of Centre township, deceased. Personalty $299.92.

Estate of James M. Rote, late of Millville Borough, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Henry Webb, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased. Personalty $299.95.

Estate of Samuel L. Benninger, late of Beaver township, deceased. Personalty $179.25.

Estate of John Hecock late of Benton Borough, deceased. Personalty $102.15. Realty $197.85.

Estate of B. F. Girton, late of Greenwood township, deceased. Personalty $38.00. Realty $262.00.

Estate of Samuel Nuss, late of Mifflin township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa Nov. 11, 1903. C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk O. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Sheriff's office at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania on

SATURDAY, DEC. 12th, 1903,

at two o'clock p. m. All that certain piece, parcel and lot of land situate in the Borough of Centralia, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Locust Avenue; thence extending south on said avenue twenty-five feet, thence running east one hundred and forty feet to an alley; thence along said alley north twenty-five feet; thence west one hundred and forty feet to the place of beginning, and being the lot which is marked on the map or plan of said town with the No. 4, in Block No. 74, and being the same premises which David Walsh and wife and C. G. Murphy and wife conveyed to said Charles Fetterman by deed dated Sept 25, 1882, and where on is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Caroline Fetterman vs. Charles Fetterman, and to be sold as the property of Charles Fetterman.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

CLINTON HERRING and RHAWN, Atty's.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Eat's Building, Court House Alley.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, first door below Opera House.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
I. Building Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

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FIRE INSURANCE AGENT
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,50
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,525,160	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,918	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426,7
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
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(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
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Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, P
Oct. 31, 1901. tf *

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W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

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I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1903.

OUR CLUBBING OFFERS.

Arrangements have been made whereby we can offer our subscribers some leading publications at greatly reduced rates. Below are four different offers. Read them over:

FIRST OFFER.

THE COLUMBIAN for one year $1.00, and as a premium we will give an Insurance Policy in the Pennsylvania Life and Accident Association of Philadelphia, good for one year, for $100 in case of accident resulting in death, or $5.00 a week for disability.

SECOND OFFER.

THE COLUMBIAN, - - -	$1.00
"New York World", Thrice-a week,	$1.00
Regular price of both, - -	$2.00
We will send the two for one year for	$1.60

THIRD OFFER.

THE COLUMBIAN, - - -	$1.00
"New York Tribune Farmer", -	$1.00
Regular price for both,	$2.00
We will send the two for one year for	$1.25

FOURTH OFFER.

THE COLUMBIAN, - - -	$1.00
"The Cosmopolitan Magazine",	$1.00
"The Twentieth Century Home",	$1.00
Regular price for the three -	$3.00
We will send the three publications for one year for - - -	$2.00

The New York *Thrice-a-Week World* contains six pages every issue, and as its name indicates, comes three times a week. It is too well known to need any introduction. We offer it for a little over half the regular price. See our second offer.

The New York *Tribune Farmer* is an illustrated weekly, and one of the best of its class. It is full of valuable information to tillers of the soil. You can get it through our club for one-fourth its regular price. See third offer.

The *Cosmopolitan Magazine* is known in every home. There are none better and few as good.

The *Twentieth Century Home* is a new magazine published by the Cosmopolitan company in their beautiful building on the Hudson. It has many new and striking features, and aims at the same high standard as the *Cosmopolitan*. We have made an arrangement by which we are enabled to present you with this valuable publication for one year free. Read our fourth offer.

Where can you get so much good reading matter for so little money? We cannot tell how long we will be able to continue these offers. Don't lose the opportunity, but send in your order now.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash.

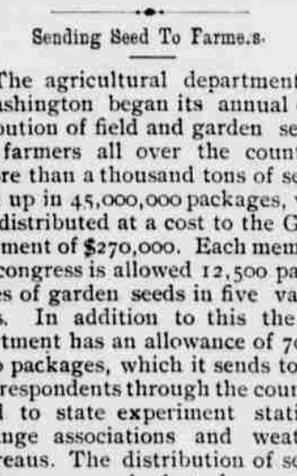
Sample copies of THE COLUMBIAN, the *World*, and *Tribune Farmer*, will be sent on request. The Magazines can be seen at this office.

Sending Seed To Farmers.

The agricultural department at Washington began its annual distribution of field and garden seeds to farmers all over the country. More than a thousand tons of seed, put up in 45,000,000 packages, will be distributed at a cost to the Government of $270,000. Each member of congress is allowed 12,500 packages of garden seeds in five varieties. In addition to this the department has an allowance of 700,000 packages, which it sends to its correspondents through the country and to state experiment station, grange associations and weather bureaus. The distribution of seeds this year exceeds that of any other previous year.

Porcupines are doing much damage to the timber on the 20,000 acre tract owned by Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, on North Mountain, and he has engaged skilled hunters to exterminate them. They cut the bark from the trees and kill them. In three days the hunters have killed twenty-one porcupines and one large catamount.

THE OLD RELIABLE



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Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

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50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

DYING OPERATOR WIRES "I'M SHOT"

Telegrapher Slain at Lonely Signal Tower Sent Message Before Murderer Finished Crime by Beating Him With a Bar.

"I am shot; I am dying." This tragic message was received over the wire in the New York Central Railroad offices at Jersey Shore Junction at 6.30 o'clock Thursday evening. It came from Brown's tower, about three miles west of Jersey Shore, where William Clendenin, a telegraph operator, was stationed.

A few minutes later a locomotive, with an operator and an armed crew aboard was speeding up the track toward the tower. Arrived there, the truth of the startling message was revealed. Lying on the floor of the tower, by the side of the telegraph instruments, was the dead body of Clendenin. Not only had he been shot, but the murderer had made sure of his crime by battering his victim over the head with an iron bar, crushing in his skull, while Clendenin was sending his last message.

Robbery is believed to have been the motive. Clendenin received his month's pay that day and the money is missing.

Twenty minutes before the message from Clendenin was received at Jersey Shore Junction a freight train had passed Brown's tower and Conductor Witherall had entered the tower and registered. He saw a stranger there when he went in, but paid little attention to him, the man turning his head when Witherall entered. Who he was or what he was doing there is not known, but it seems probable that he is the man who committed the murder.

The bullet struck the operator in the head, and the nerve and presence of mind displayed by sending the message while he was dying is remarkable.

After the shot had been fired and while the operator's stiffening fingers was ticking off the tragic message, the murderer evidently picked up the iron bar, which was found near the body, and pounded his victim over the head with it.

The country in this vicinity of of the scene of the crime is being scoured by scores of searchers for the murderer. It is believed he will be captured.

Brown's tower, where Clendenin was stationed, is in Clinton County, near the bridge where the Beech Creek Division of the New York Central crosses the river, about midway between Oak Grove and Youngdale. It is a farming community and there are no houses near the tower.

Clendenin was about 35 years old and unmarried. He lived with his mother and sister at Youngdale, about a mile west of the scene of the crime.

OTHER RAILROADMEN ATTACKED.

John Dalton, night watchman at the Philadelphia & Reading station at Girardville, was attacked at midnight last Friday night by four masked burglars and, at the pistol's point, was locked in a room while the desperadoes ransacked the place. The general belief is that these men are a part of a gang whose members killed Operator Clendenin at Jersey Shore and on the same night attacked Operator Hafer at Allenwood. Operators and railroad men are in constant fear of assault and grave danger. Men whose work calls them near the lines at night have armed themselves for protection.

John Dalton was making his rounds at Girardville and had absolutely no warning when a revolver was shoved into his face and he found himself confronted by four men. All four men were armed and masks covered their faces. His first attempts at resistance were met with violence, and after being handled in a way that showed the determination and desperation of his assailants, he was forced to give up the struggle and surrender to the robbers.

The four men then led him forcibly to the rear of the station and thrust him into a room. Binding him hand and foot, they turned the key in the lock and left him a prisoner while they entered the front of the building and began to loot the the cash drawer of the ticket offiice and the messenger's department of the United States Express Company.

Dalton's nerve returned to him as he heard the footpads in the room above him and knew that he was alone. He began to work at his bonds and soon had one hand free. The rest was easy. He knew that the robbers would be too intent upon their work to pay any attention to him, and so, working carefully at the window, he opened it and slipped out. He dropped to the ground and started at full speed along the tracks toward the town of Girardville, but the noise of his fall had been heard by the men in the station, and they started in pursuit.

Dalton, however, was too fleet for them. Finding that their victim was escaping, one of the men stopped, and, drawing his revolver, fired two shots at the fugitive. One of the bullets passed through Dalton's hat; the other went through his sleeve, grazing his skin.

It took only a few minutes for the watchman to reach the town, and only a few minutes more for a posse to collect and return with him to the station, but the robbers were gone and no trace of them could be found. They had secured $15 from the cash drawer and three packages from the express room.

A man named Patrick Brennan was arrested on Saturday, and is held in the Pottsville jail.

The police propose to leave no stone unturned in this case for they believe that, in solving the mystery of Girardville, they will unearth the murder of Operator Clendenin at Jersey Shore, and the assailant of Operator Hafer, at Allenwood. They unhesitatingly express the opinion that these robberies are the work of a gang and that the plans of the desperados are leading them into this section as a field for their crimes.

STATION ROBBED AT CLEARFIELD.

Robbers entered the passenger station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Clearfield last Saturday and with nitro-glycerine blew open the safe, but were frightened away before securing any booty. The interior of the office was wrecked.

AGENT AT ALLENWOOD ATTACKED.

A masked man at 1 o'clock last Friday morning entered the Reading station at Allenwood, greeted the operator with the stern command: "Get up; open all the keys," and enforced his demand at revolver's point. A threat of death caused Operator Murrell J. Hafer, who lives at Milton, to open the money drawer, a blow felled Hafer and chloroform placed him out of the way and likewise Benjamin Jamison, who was asleep in the waiting room, thus giving the brutal desperado opportunity to escape.

Hafer had received over the wire the startling message of Clendenin's tragic death and the information that the murderer was speeding away from the scene of the bloody crime on a freight train, having left the New York Central at Newberry Junction and boarded a train south. At 10 o'clock the Montgomery operator wired Hafer of a man failing to leave a freight at Montgomery because the train was going too rapidly. When the train, No. 58, reached Allenwood the operator saw the man jump down and vanish in the darkness. Thinking perhaps the fellow was Clendenin's slayer and that he was bound for the Pennsylvania tracks. Hafer notified the proper authorities, then resumed work.

The young operator (Hafer is 23 years old) paid no attention to footfalls he heard at about 1 o'clock until he looked up into the coldly gleaming barrel of a deadly weapon aimed at him. The robber thrust the revolver into his face and ordered him instantly to go to the money drawer. From it the masked man took $21.89. Then without warning he grasped Hafer by the throat, felled him with a powerful blow, gagged him, and chloroformed him, having first, however, drugged the sleeping lounger in the waiting room.

Unable to "raise" Allenwood operators north and south dispatched the engines of freight No. 90, south bound, and No. 1081, north bound, to the station. No. 90 got there first and the engine men found the operator and the lounger both unconscious on the floor. The gag removed, the unconscious operator was slowly brought to consciousness and to a remembrance of the terrible ordeal he had experienced.

Detectives found $6.59 in nickles and pennies that the robber had dropped near a fence a short distance from the station. The direction taken by him when he fled is unknown, but a search was instituted near Catawissa when it was reported that a man of his description was seen there.

A slouch hat covered the upper part of the ruffian's face; a handkerchief the lower portion, so Hafer could not describe his assailant's features. The operator says, however, that the robber was about 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed about 150 pounds and was wearing a dark overcoat and light trousers.

HITE OUT ON BAIL.

The Court Fixes the Amount at Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

MRS. KREBS OUT OF DANGER

On the strength of the statements of Drs. Renn and Shindel tha Mrs. Krebs was out of danger and would recover, Judge Savidge, this afternoon, directed that Jacob Hite, the alleged perpetrator of the crime, be released from the county jail on bail for his appearance for court.

Attorneys Schaffer and Clement for the prisoner, made application to the court Monday morning to have their client released on bail under the act of Assembly passed in 1870. District Attorney Cummings and his associate, Walter Shipman, objected. A petition for writ of habeas corpus was then presented and made returnable by the court immediately.

Dr. P. H. Renn testified that he had seen Mrs. Krebs at the hospital at 11:30 o'clock at which time he found her pulse to be 76, temperature normal and general condition very good, with no indications of constitutional disturbances. He stated that she was able to be up and walk around and that he considered her out of danger.

Dr. Will L. Shindel testified that he had just left the patient and that she was able to sit up and that her condition was such that he considered her entirely out of danger and that she would recover.

In view of these statements Attorney Shipman made no objections to the acceptance of bail, and the amount was fixed by the court at $1500, in addition to the $500 furnished on the other two charges. Geo. M. Conrad, Chas. A. Conrad and W. A. Riland were accepted as bail.—*Sunbury Daily*, Nov. 23.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-A-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World long ago established itself in public favor, and it is now recognized as the strongest publication of its kind in the United States. Advertisers and publishers seeking clubbing combinations—and they know best—universally testify to this. It is widely circulated in every State and Territory of the Union, and even in remote South Africa and on the gold fields in the deserts of Australia. These are the things that tell.

Next year we have the Presidential campaign, in which all Americans are deeply interested. Already the issues are being discussed and the two great parties are preparing for the first moves. You will not want to miss any details, and if you subscribe now your year's subscription will cover the campaign from beginning to end.

The Thrice-a-Week World is absolutely fair in its political news. Partisan bias is never allowed to affect is news columns, and Democrat and Republican alike can obtain in its pages truthful accounts of all the great political contests.

In addition to all the news, the Thrice-a-Week World furnishes the best serial fiction, elaborate market reports and other features of interest.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE COLUMBIAN together one year for $1.60.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf.

The Pabst Brewing Company, it is said, will erect a monster brewery near Wilkes-Barre at a cost of $5,000,000. Over 3,000 men will be employed.

STORY OF CAL-CURA.

Discovered by Dr. David Kennedy—Only Kidney Remedy Sold Under Guarantee.

Dr. David Kennedy was born in New York City, but at an early age his family moved to Roxbury, N.Y. He was graduated in 1860 from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. He at once volunteered as a surgeon and was assigned to the United States Army General Hospital in West Philadelphia, and soon became President of the Examining Board and Consulting Surgeon. After the war, Dr. Kennedy settled in Rondout, City of Kingston, N. Y., where for a number of years he enjoyed a large practice as an operative surgeon. He was one of the Presidential Electors of New York State, Mayor of Kingston for four years, and held many other professional, business and political offices.

The latest achievement of his life was the discovery of Cal-cura Solvent, a positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. In speaking of this remarkable remedy, he said: "Cal-cura Solvent is the crowning achievement of my life. It will not disappoint."

Your druggist will return your money if Cal-cura fails to cure, and The Cal-cura Company, of Rondout, N. Y., will pay the druggist. Cal-cura Solvent cures 98% of all cases of Kidney, Bladder and Liver disorders. $1.00 a bottle. Only one size.

R. E. Hartman,

SUCCESSOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SON

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Holiday Season Opens.

We invite you most cordially to come here and see our store in holiday array. It is a sight you should not miss.

Come this week, while the stocks are all new and fresh. The selections are so much better, the goods so much nicer.

Make your selections, we will keep them safe for you until you want them.

R. E. HARTMAN.

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Good Local Weekly Newspaper

to keep him in touch with the doings of his neighbors, the home markets, and all items of interest to himself and family.

THE COLUMBIAN Bloomsburg, Pa.,

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The New York Tribune Farmer New York City,

will post you every week on all important agricultural topics of the day, and show you how to make money from the farm.

Regular Price, $1.00 per Year.

Both of these papers one year for $1.25 if you send your order with the money to

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Send your name and address to THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New-York City, for free sample copy.

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$250

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FOR

Farmers' Nat'l Bank Stock

Dent & Sharpless,

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Reduced Rates to Wilkes-Barre.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Wilkes-Barre, December 8 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Wilkes-Barre from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, December 7 to 10, good to return until December 12, inclusive, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents.) 2t.

Try THE COLUMBIAN a year.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

There will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, DEC. 12th, 1903, two lots of ground of the estate of the late Mrs. Robert Manning, one situated on Main street Eyersgrove and the other on Pine street, Orangeville, on both of which are erected

DWELLING HOUSES

and out-buildings.

The sale of Eyers Grove property will commence at 9.30 o'clock a. m. and the Orangeville property at 2 o'clock p. m.

Box papers from 10c. to 50c. at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.